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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1893.—TEN PAGES PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE CRUST BROKEN,

And the First Big Slice Taken from the Treasury Pie.

FREE GOLD HAS VANISHED.

Nearly Five Million Dollars Reserve Taken for Exportation.

RUMORS ON WALL STREET YESTERDAY

One That Carlisle's Resignation Has Been Asked For.

GOLD WILL COMMAND A PREMIUM

Is the Opinion of Bankers in Chicago—The Reserve Lower Than it Has Been Since Specie Resumption—Conjecture as to How the Emergency Will be Met.

Washington, April 21.—(Special.)—A breach of two to four millions was made in a hundred million gold reserve today. Public interest is profoundly aroused as to how the administration will meet the condition which confronts it. Nothing has transpired concerning the long cabinet session today at which the problem was considered in all its phases. Secretary Carlisle favors stopping the payment of gold for treasury notes, those issued for silver bought under the Sherman act, and indicated as much in his statement given out last night. President Cleveland, it is understood, does not want that done. He believes it could be a long stride toward putting the country on a silver basis and that he proposes to avoid if possible. He thinks that remedy would afford but temporary relief and that bonds would have to be issued any way sooner or later. He believes that to decline to pay any sort of the obligations of the government in gold would so shake confidence as to impair the credit of the government most seriously. It must be remembered that there is no law requiring a reserve of a hundred millions to be kept for the redemption of greenbacks and that this figure was arbitrarily adopted by John Sherman at the time of the resumption of specie payments. No order has yet been issued suspending the payment of gold for treasury notes, and in circles usually accurately informed in such matters it is held that none will be. However, such a statement is premature until we know what was decided upon, if anything, at the cabinet meeting today.

The Cabinet Discusses the Situation.

Washington, April 21.—At the cabinet meeting this morning, at which all the members of the cabinet were present with the exception of Secretary Herbert, the financial situation, it is understood, was almost the exclusive topic of discussion. The meeting lasted for two hours and a half, and was the longest session of the cabinet since the new administration came into power. When the treasury department closed its doors this afternoon the gold reserve of $100,000,000 had been invaded to the extent of $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. When the day opened there was in the treasury $185,000 of free gold. This amount was increased by gold offerings from the west, aggregating about $1,750,000. The large withdrawals of gold for shipment from New York cut this down to such an extent that when the cabinet met Secretary Carlisle found that the orders for gold up to that time—about 1 o'clock—had wiped out the free gold and invaded the gold reserve to the extent of $2,557,000.

As far as it can be officially ascertained this is the amount taken out of the gold reserve today for export tomorrow, although it is unofficially stated that $700,000 in gold, exclusive of that taken out at New York, had been withdrawn from the subtreasury at Boston for export to Canada. If so this would make about $5,000,000 in gold taken out of the country for shipment tomorrow, and leave the gold reserve invaded to the extent of $3,000,000, or the total gold in the treasury at $97,000,000. It is believed that this invasion is but temporary and that within a few days the depleted reserve will be restored to its original figure—$100,000,000.

Will Be Redeemed in Gold.

While nothing official can be obtained here as to the decision of the treasury department in regard to the payment in gold of the treasury notes of 1890, the fact that these notes are being paid in gold upon presentation proves conclusively that they will, for the present at least, be redeemed as heretofore. The construction placed upon Secretary Carlisle's statement given to the press last night was that when he reached the limit of the gold reserve he would exercise his discretion and pay this class of notes when presented for redemption in silver.

To this extent are the occurrences today a surprise. It is stated with positiveness that there is no disagreement on the financial situation between the president and Secretary Carlisle or among the members of the cabinet.

How New York Feels About It.

New York, April 21.—The upper crust of the $100,000,000 gold reserve has been removed; the financial world has stood by and witnessed the doing of it and yet tonight in this financial center no quakings of the earth are felt and folks who are most interested are wondering that there has been no crash of the world or wreck of the spheres. Indeed, some financiers are looking each other in the face and ejaculating as to whether they have been fanatic or uncannily superstitious. The entire situation has seemed turning on the golden pivot and here's the way the matter stood here as the sun went down behind the Jersey chimneys across the river. The engagements of gold for export on the steamers sailing tomorrow and on Tuesday are as follows:

Lazard Freres, $3,000,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $790,000; Kuhn Loeb & Co., $750,000; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $500,000; Canadian Bank of Commerce, $500,000; Bank of British North America, $500,000; Maskier, Wood & Co., $90,000; Nesslage Colgate & Co., $25,000; in petty lots, $20,000. Total, $6,175,000.

Then came Boston with word that Kidder, Peabody & Co. had engaged there for direct shipment to Baring Bros. in London $750,000 more of gold.

There is the physical situation. There was much diversity of opinion in the financial community during the day over Secretary Carlisle's statement. In the main the judgment was unfavorable to no small extent because of the statements of ambiguity.

No word was received at the subtreasury here from Secretary Carlisle, relative to the condition of affairs. According to Assistant Treasurer Muhler's figures, the net loss of gold to the treasury today was $4,600,000, of which all but $20,000 was for export.

Secretary Carlisle estimated this morning that he had $885,000 free gold in the treasury. If he had received none today from sources outside of New York, the treasury's free gold is all gone and the $100,000,000 reserve reduced to $96,285,000.

First Time Since Specie Resumption.

This is the first time since the resumption of specie payments that the hundred million reserve has been gone into, counting in the subsidiary con as part of the available funds of the treasury. A difference of opinion exists as to whether the subsidiary coin should be thus counted. If not then the reserve has been encroached upon seven times previous to now as follows: July 1, 1882, it was reduced to $90,381,291; August 1, 1882, reduced to $92, 052,286; December 1, 1882, $98,901,448; January 2, 1883, $85,269,805; February 1, 1883, $95,075,444; May 1, 1883, $93,234,146; June 1, 1883, $99,730,949. The subsidiary coin was not accounted in the above.

The stringency of gold has made itself evident lately in the customs receipts, which used all to be paid in gold. Of late scarcely any gold has been received by the treasury from this source. Today's receipts of duties at the custom house were made up as follows: Gold coin, $1,500; silver coin, $12,400; gold certificates, none; silver certificates, $119,500; United States notes, $15,650; treasury notes, $132,150.

The Street Full of Rumors.

Naturally as in time of excitement, the street was flooded today with all manner of stories. One was to the effect that President Cleveland, dissatisfied with Secretary Carlisle's conduct of the treasury department, had demanded his resignation, and another that the president had issued an order to the various assistant treasurers to pay all treasury notes in gold as fast as presented. These reports were given merely to indicate the sort of information that is flooding the streets at this time.

One of the latest rumors was that Conrad Jordan, the newly appointed assistant treasurer at New York, was to hold a conference with the New York bank presidents tonight, but this was without verification.

Gold Will Be at a Premium.

Chicago, April 21.—"I think Secretary Carlisle made his intentions quite clear in his statement," said J. B. Forgan, vice president of the First National bank, this afternoon. "He says that he has made arrangements for securing gold, but does not state what they are. In his policy as outlined, gold will no longer be paid on silver certificates after the $100,000,000 gold reserve is touched, but will be paid in greenbacks. Of course, it is only guess work whether or not he can secure enough gold to prevent the limit $100,000,000 being reached. If he does not, then there will certainly be a premium on gold and consequently on greenbacks. If the premium is put on, I don't think it will be less than 10 per cent. Gold is already practically out of circulation and there is now only a foreign premium upon it of about 1-2 per cent."

"Mr. Carlisle is a very experienced financier and probably knows what he is doing," said Cashier L. A. Goddard, of the Fort Dearborn National bank, "If gold in the treasury gets down to $100,000,000 so that no gold is paid out on silver certificates, it will put a premium on gold, but I think we have no cause for the least apprehension yet."

What Nashville Bankers Say.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—In reference to the published statement concerning Mr. Carlisle's financial policy, Mr. Herman Justi, president of the First National bank, in an interview said:

"If the bankers of the country will only act upon Mr. Carlisle's suggestion and support him in his effort to prevent the 'cornering' of money, we shall see better times everywhere. The silver purchase law should have been repealed, but as this wasn't done, Mr. Carlisle must be supported in his efforts to bring relief, and keep up the credit of the government. Mr. Carlisle will be equal to every emergency."

Mr. Thomas Plater, president of the Capital City bank, said the purpose of Mr. Carlisle was to continue the payment of gold coin for gold certificates, and to a limited extent for silver certificates.

RICHMOND BUSINESS MEN DISCUSS IT.

They Pass Resolutions Favoring a Bond Sale and Will Call on the President.

Richmond, Va., April 21.—(Special.)—A committee of prominent Richmond business men will probably call upon President Cleveland in a few days and present a petition, calling on him to direct a sale of government bonds to relieve the present financial stringency in this country. The paper has been signed by prominent bankers and othere representative business men here.

The tobacco exchange today adopted resolutions endorsing this policy and the flour and grain trade will tomorrow consider the same subject.

The resolutions of the first named body say that the want of confidence which is produced by the present monetary stringency, and the silence of the government as to what policy may or can be pursued, to relieve the situation is aggravating the evil.

ARRIVAL OF THE ROVER.

Which Was Seized by the Insurgents at Ceiba.

New Orleans, April 21.—The steamship Rover, seized some days ago at Ceiba by the revolutionists and afterward released, arrived here yesterday. From the passengers on board it was learned that the city of Druillo had been retaken by the government forces, and Manzanella, supporter of the revolutionary president, as well as his brother, a youth of seventeen years, were made prisoners.

Captain Torjuzen confirmed the published report of the seizure of the Rover, and on this subject had nothing more to add. He had prepared a protest which will be forwarded to Washington stating the circumstances under which the seizure of the American ship was effected.

Those Dangerous Lanterns.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Carlisle has referred to the commissioner of internal revenue for consideration and report the request of certain insurance companies, which ask that none but round bottom lanterns be allowed to be used in the distillery bonded warehouses. This request was made because of the number offires that have occurred in such warehouses from the use of flat bottom lanterns, which the workmen and others are in the habit of placing on the floor and over which spirits have been accidentally spilled and ignited, thereby causing dangerous conflagrations. Round bottom lanterns, it is said, would have to be carried in the hand, or be hung up, thus avoiding such accidents as have repeatedly resulted in fires.

ONE MORE STEP

Of the Home Rule Bill on Its Passage in Parliament.

THROUGH ITS SECOND READIMG.

Gladstone Makes Another Speech for Ireland.

A GOOD MAJORITY ON DIVISION.

Gladstone Cheered As He Returns from the Lobby—Death of Lord Derby—Other Foreign News.

London, April 21.—Early in the evening the debate was monopolized by minor members. At 10 o'clock Mr. Gladstone entered hurriedly and amidst cheers. Members began to return rapidly. At 10:20 o'clock Mr. Balfour was received with cheers. All the members had in the meantime taken their places and the house waited expectantly for the heavy guns of the final debate. Mr. Balfour rose shortly before 11 o'clock. A longer period had never been occupied with the second reading of a bill, he said, than had been allowed for the present debate. No man, however, had dared contend that within the narrow limits of the two islands, four assemblies, with four executives, could be operative in harmony with one imperial parliament. He, himself, could not believe that this childish imitation of the United States constitution would ever commend itself to the judgment of the British people. (Cheers.)

The Right Hon. Sir Henry James, liberal unionist, addressed the house in opposition to the bill. He was heartily applauded at the close by the conservatives and liberal unionists.

As Mr. Gladstone arose to address the house the cheering was renewed. Like Mr. Balfour, he was in splendid form. His voice was clear and fuller than before during the session and his movements have evidence of unusual energy and earnestness. The principal weapons of the opposition, he said, were bold assertions, persistent exaggeration, constant misconstruction and copious arbitrary and baseless propositions. True there were conflicting financial arrangements to be dealt with, but among the difficulties nothing existed which ought abash or terrify men desirous to accomplish a great object. The opposition had evaded steadfastly the real question of the second reading. How must Ireland be governed if this bill be rejected? Lord Salisbury had asked for twenty years of coercion, but as the policy of converting Ireland to Protestantism, inaugurated under Queen Elizabeth, had failed, down to the present time, what ground was there for hope that in but twenty years more it would succeed?

Mr. Gladstone's closing words were: "You cannot be surprised that we have undertaken the solution of this great question, as on the one hand, it is not the least of the arduous efforts of the liberal party; so, on the other hand, it will have its place in history—yea, and not remote, but early history—is not the least durable, fruitful and blessed among its accomplishments."

Before the cheering ceased George Bartley, conservative for North Islington, rose to continue the debate. Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, moved the closure and it was adopted.

As Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby, the liberal unionists rose and waved their hats. John Redmond shouted: "Three cheers for Parnell," but the only response was laughter.

The announcement that the bill had passed its second reading by a vote of 347 to 304 was the signal for more cheers and hat waving. There was another demonstration when Mr. Gladstone left the house. Crowds had gathered outside the building, and as the prime minister rode away he was followed by their cheers.

WILL NOT ACCEPT JUDD

As Consul for the United States—Count Kalnoky's Notice Served.

Vienna, April 21.—Count Kalnoky, the Austrian premier, has given notice to American Minister Grant, that the Austrian government will not grant an exequatur to Mr. Max Judd, of St. Louis, appointed by President Cleveland consul ofr the United States at Vienna. Count Kalnoky states that the reason for refusing the exequatur is because that Mr. Judd is an Australian by his former allegience and is engaged in the emigration business. Count Kalnoky has stated that his decision to refuse the exequatur was not affirmed by Mr. Judd's religious belief.

EDWIN BOOTH WORSE.

A Change Late Last Night That Causes His Friends Alarm.

New York, April 21.—Edwin Booth's condition took a change for the worse late tonight.

Dr. Smith spent nearly the entire day with his patient. No one except the physician and nurse are permitted in the room. Dr. Smith admitted that the actor's condition was very serious and the end is not far off.

The general feeling among the members of the Players' Club and actors generally is that Edwin Booth cannot live very much longer.

SHUT IN AND SUFFOCATED.

A Mine Horror in Montana—Nine Men Cut Off from Escape.

Butte, Mont., April 21.—By a fire in one of the shafts of the Butte and Boston Company this morning nine miners were cut off from escape and others burned or suffocated. All hope of rescue has been abandoned. The names of those cut off are: Edward Pascoe, Richard Andrews, Sam Rovetto, Frank Geerard, Richard Tremboth, Thomas, Gray, James Netto, Antonio Beara and E. Puglis. The origin of the fire is not known. It may have been started by a candle stuck in the timbers.

Russia Signs the Treaty.

Washington, April 21.—A cable message received at the state department says that the emperor of Russia has signed the extradition treaty between the United States and Russia and that the ratifications have been exchanged by the United States minister and the Russian foreign office.

Twelve Bodies Recovered.

Milwaukee, April 21.—The bodies of two of the victims of the crib horror were picked up on the beach early this morning. The steamer Burroughs went to the crib this morning and secured ten bodies, making twelve bodies that have been recovered thus far. Foreman Barber, of the tunnel construction gang, now says there were fifteen men in the crib when it was overwhelmed.

They Are All Pretty.

New York, April 21.—Twenty-two Irish girls, who are to represent Ireland at the world's fair, arrived today and will act as saleswomen, while fifteen others will make butter, lace and the other products for which Ireland is celebrated. The girls are all pretty.

CARLYLE'S CHANCE

To Make His Escape from Sing Sing Prison Yesterday,

BUT HE REFUSED TO ATTEMPT IT.

Two Murderers Overpower the Guard and Get Away.

THEY OPEN CARLYLE HARRIS'S CELL DOOR

—nd Invite Him to Go Along with Them, but He Declinef—Suicide of a Lady in New Haven, Etc.

Sing Sing, April 21.—Rohle and Pallister, two murderers under sentence of death, escaped from the prison here last night. They are both New York men. Pallister murdered Probationary Policeman Adam Kane at Grand street and South Fifth avenue, and Rohle killed the veteran Paulsen in Hester street apartments. Both were under sentence and were soon to be electrocuted. Superintendent Byrnes, of New York city, has been notified, and every effort is being made to recapture the prisoners.

It was not until 5:40 o'clock this morning that it was discovered that the murderers had escaped. When Guard Glynn entered the condemned cell building, as usual at that hour, he was astonished at discovering the two night watchmen locked in the cell. When the guards were released they told a remarkable story.

Guard Hulse said that at 7 o'clock last night he passed supper into Pallister. The condemned man threw a handful of pepper into the guard's eyes. Hulse was blinded, and Pallister rushed on him, taking his revolver away from him, and under threats of death, forced Hulse in to his (Pallister's) cell, first taking the keys away from him. He then locked Hulse in the cell and unlocked the cell of Murderer Rohle. The two murderers then unlocked the cells of Carlyle W. Harris and Murderer Osmond. They invited these two to escape with them. Both Harris and Osmond refused the offer to escape.

Pallister and Rohle waited until 9 o'clock, when Guard Murphy came on duty. As Murphy entered the corridor Pallister presented his pistol at Murphy's head, and, taking his keys away from him, locked him in Rohle's cell. Pallister took Guard Hulse's shoes and cap away from him and put them on himself. Threatening to kill the guards if they made any outcry, the two murderers climbed down into the yard and made their escape, whether by the river or over the walls was not known this morning. The terribly stormy night, of course, facilitated their escape.

In connection with the escape of the two condemned murderers, it leaked out this morning that a brother of Rohle arrived in this city about ten days ago from London with $10,000 which Rohle had inherited. On his arrival here he called upon Goldberg & McLaughlin, the prisoner's counsel and informed them he was going to Sing Sing. After a stay of a few days there he returned to this city and said he would immediately return to Europe. He is believed to have remained in this country and assisted in his brother's escape.

A DEPUTY MARSHAL SHOT.

A Negro Thought He Was a White Cap Invading His Home.

Anniston, Ala., April 21.—(Special.)—W. N. Payne, a United States deputy marshal, was shot and dangerously wounded about 10 o'clock last night on the Cleburne line, about twelve miles south of here, by a negro named Tom Clark. Payne and a posse consisting of Special Revenue Agent W. W. Colquitt and Deputy Marshal Charles Smith and D. S. Jackson, went out to the neighborhood in which the shooting occurred last night for the purpose of arresting Charley Bannister, who was badly wanted for the prominent part he took in a white capping outrage over there about three months since. They had been told that Bannister would be at a certain house to spend the night, and about 9 o'clock, seeing a light in a house about one hundred yards from the road, Payne and Jackson went up to make inquiries, leaving Colquitt and Smith with the horses.

As the two walked up to the door it was suddenly thrown open and some one from within fired, the entire load taking effect in Payne's right arm, right side and bowels.

The wounded man was brought back here for treatment. The charge was of large duck shot, and his recovery is hardly possible.

The negro who did the shooting gave himself up this morning and confessed the deed, claiming in extenuation that he thought the two men were white caps coming after him.

SHE DIED WITH HIM.

Mrs. Oscar Harris Suicides Over the Body of Her Husband.

New Haven, Conn., April 21.—Standing over the body of her husband, Frances Daneyne Harris shot herself through the heart yesterday. Eight months ago yesterday, Mrs. Daneyke, a beautiful society woman of Brooklyn, became Mrs. Oscar Harris, and the couple, after a short honeymoon, removed to this city, where the husband became the manager of Snow, Church & Co's. commercial agency.

A fortnight ago Mr. Harris was attacked by an illness which assumed a serious phase. Physicians determined that the only hope to save his life was to resort to the resource of laparotomy. The young wife was made acquainted with the desperate nature of the disease.

"Do the best you can for him, for if he dies, I shall die too. I believe were our positions transposed he would do the same for me."

Early Wednesday, despite the efforts of his physicians, Harris died. His wife was nearly crazed with grief.

Yesterday the servant went into the kitchen and while the others of the house were in another room, they were startled to hear a pistol shot. They ran into the room in which they had left Mrs. Harris. Blood was flowing from a wound in her breast. Before a doctor could be summoned, Mrs. Harris was dead.

ALL QUIET AT THE MINES.

The Troops Are in Camp Waiting to Be Ordered Home.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—(Special.)—There is no change in the situation at Tracy City today. The troops have settled down into ordinary camp life, and will probably have little to do until ordered home, which will doubtless be as soon as the instructions of the board of prison inspectors to increase the guard to seventy-five men are carried out.

It is said the convicts were aware of the intended attack Wednesday night, and had arranged to make a break for liberty. They were sent back into the mines today and were insolent and noisy. Sixteen men, of the McMinnville company, rode forty miles over the mountains on horseback and arrived this morning.

Sheriff Sanders, who has taken an active part in quelling the trouble, it is said, has been warned that he is in danger of personal violence.

The attacking party, it is now stated, had not more than fifty men and was composed of the younger and rougher element. No arrests have been made.

WILL RESIST EVICTION.

Negroes Placed on Land by the Federal Army Refuse to Vacate.

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—The supreme court having decided that the land on which James City, in Craven county, is situated belongs to James A. Bryan and wife, the mandate of the court has been placed in the hands of the sheriff of Craven county to dispossess the 5,000 negroes living thereon. Sheriff Lane tried twice to execute the order of the court, and the negroes have refused to allow the sheriff to eject them. Yesterday the sheriff went to James City with a possee of fifteen men. On their approach the town bell was rung and the sheriff found all the doors locked and the people assembled out of doors. Not less than 2,000 men and women were in the streets. They were polite in a personal way, to Sheriff Lane, but they intimidated the possee so that the sheriff found himself without support and he returned to New Berne without executing his writs of ejectment.

The matter has been laid before Governor Carr and he has answered that he cannot order out the militia to aid the sheriff until he has exhausted the power of Craven county. The sheriff is now summoning a large posse, including the military company of New Berne, and he intends to make another effort to enforce the law.

Mr. Bryan has offered very liberal terms of lease and to allow the settlers everything they have put on the land, but the negroes having been put on the land by the federal army during the war and just after the occupation of New Berne, cannot understand how it is that the state of North Carolina has any jurisdiction over them. The population of James City is 5,000 and bloodshed is expected when the sheriff returns to commence the process of eviction.

The latest report is that an association of negro preachers has taken the matter in hand and is trying to formulate some proposition of settlement that the negroes will agree to and that will be acceptable to Mr. Bryan and his wife.

A COLD-BLOODED MURDER.

A Prominent Tennessee Farmer Killed and His Brother-in-Law Is Arrested.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 21.—(Special.)—A telegram received at midnight tonight tells of the murder of Thomas Tallent, in Monroe county, last night. He was sitting in his room reading about 8 o'clock when some one fired through a window. The shot took effect in his head, killing him instantly.

The coroner's jury today held Q. B. Stopp guilty, and he was arrested and is now in jail. He is the brother-in-law of the dead man.

The murder is supposed to be the sequel of trouble between Stopp and his wife. She left her husband's house February 20th and went to her brother's house, where she has since resided and was present when the killing occurred. She asked for alimony some weeks since and divorce from bed and board.

They were married about thirteen years ago. The woman alleges that her health was broken some three years ago when her husband had her sent to the insane asylum at Knoxville. She alleges that her husband in the meantime took one Bettie Moss to his house and lived in adultery with her, and that a child had been born to them. She alleges that she had been cruelly treated and beaten after her return home and compelled her to sleep in a room where the rain fell and wet the bed.

The proof is said to be positive as to the murder. All parties belong to prominent families of leading farmers.

DID HE KILL HIMSELF?

The Body of Joseph Nemulka, the Wife Murderer Found.

Bristol, Tenn., April 21,—(Special.)—Joseph Nemulka, who has been pursued for some time by Wise county, Va., officers, was found near Norton, Va., with a bullet hole in his head.

It will be remembered that he killed his young wife on the night of March 26th in a fit of jealous rage. He left at once, and as no trace of him could be found the people thought he had fled for parts unknown.

The body was very much decayed and the general opinion is that he committed suicide soon after he killed his wife. Nemulka was an Austrian by birth and had only been in the country a few months. The young lady he married and killed was the daughter of Mr. Snodgrass, a highly respected citizen of Wise county.

KILLED THE MEXICANS.

Attempt of Nexican Officers to Arrest Two American Miners.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 21.—A bloody shooting scrape just across the line in Mexico is reported, in which Frank Peary and Frank Brook, miners, figured. Brook was arrested by a Mexican sheriff, who started to prison with him. Brook drew his pistol and shot the Mexican sheriff dead. Peary struck another officer over the head with a pistol and succeeded in keeping the posse at bay till Brook escaped. Peary was captured, but on his way to prison escaped, and has not been heard from since. In the melee, half a dozen Mexicans were killed by the two Americans.

IN AN EFFECTING SPEECH.

Bishop Quintard Closed the Convention—Dr. Gailor's Election.

Nashville, Tenn., April 21.—(Special.)—Dr. Gailor has resigned the secretaryship of the diocesan convention, which indicates his acceptance of the office of assistant bishop. Rev. T. A. Thoup succeeds him.

The convention completed its work today and adjourned. The principal business of the session was the preparation of the certificate of election of Dr. Gailor to be assistant bishop. The certificate has to be signed by every delegate present and forwarded to the bishop of the church for approval. The convention meets in Columbia in May of 1894.

Bishop Quintard closed the convention with an effecting speech, in which he said he might never preside at another convention.

Receivers for the Pennsylvania Steel Co.

Philadelphia, April 21.—Today receivers were appointed for the Pennsylvania Steel Company. The company is capitalized at $5,000,000, of which $4,500,000 has been paid. The debt of the company amounts to $4,000,000, and the secured indebtedness $1,000,000. The plants and machinery are valued at $5,000,000. The accounts receivable aggregate $1,500,000 and the stock on hand is worth $2,000,000. The company does a business of $8,000,000 a year and 4,400 men are employed.

Peppers Grew in His Midst.

Long Branch, April 21.—Elmer Perrine died yesterday of consumption of the bowels. Perrine was twenty-six years of age and leaves a widow and two children. Several months ago Perrine ate red peppers for his dinner. The seeds lodged in his stomach, germinated, and made him ill. To remove the peppers he was compelled to take strong emetics. It is said this brought on the disease that terminated in his death. Upon several occasions he coughed up several partially grown peppers.

Continued His Argument.

Paris, April 21.—Mr. J. C. Carter, of counsel for the United States before the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration, continued his argument today in behalf of American claims in Behring sea.

BRANDED THE GIRLS.

The Hazing Spirit at the Ohio Wesleyan University

HAS SPREAD TO THE FEMALES.

Disgraceful Acts of a Gang o Young College Toughs.

THEY BURN THE BACKS OF STUDENTS

And the Girls Are Burned on Necks, Breasts and Arms—The Four Authorities Take a Hand.

Delaware, O., April 21.—The outrageous hazing performance of the students of the Ohio Wesleyan University is assuming proportions far greater than was anticipated. Some of the young students at Monette hall, belonging to the university, caught the hazing spirit from the boys and fell upon some of their sister schoolmates. About twenty young women this evening got a strong solution of nitrate of silver and proceeded to brand six or seven of their school friends on the neck, breast, arms and hands for the purpose, it is claimed, of so disfiguring them that they would be unable to wear evening dresses at the senior reception last evening. They lay in wait for them after midnight when the girls were returning from their society meeting in their evening dresses. This occurance, coupled with the outrage of the male students, has added fuel to the excitement. Some of the students last evening set one of the frame buildings in the college campus on fire, and it was entirely consumed.

How the Boys Were Branded.

The fact has developed that the students who did the branding of the boys were not sophomores, but an aggregation of sluggers elected from the lower classes. One of the number, Mickey Harrold, is not a student at all, having graduated last year.

The six young men who were bound with ropes, burned with red-hot shovels on their backs, and on each cheek, chin and forehead with the letters D. O. A., with a strong solution of nitrate of silver, put on after scratching the flesh with a sharp-pointed stick, are Joe B. Rogers, W. B. Brown and P. C. Wilson, of this city; Orlando C. Horn, of Dayton, O., and Albert Maustin, of Chattanooga, Tenn.

The students were arrested this morning and taken before the mayor. The cases were continued until April 27th, and they were released under bond of $500 each. A civil suit was commenced this evening by the victims of the branding for $100,000. The faculty of the Ohio Wesleyan university will hold a session to investigate the outrage.

WILL NOT BE EXTENDED.

An Important Order Concerning the Time for Depositing Central Securities.

New York, April 21, 1893.—The committee charged with the reorganization of the Central Railroad and Banking Company and its allied lines, announces that it now has within its control and pledged to it so large an amount of the securities covered by the plan of reorganization as to justify the opinion that the proposed reorganization will be perfected. In justice to the interest committed to it, the committee has resolved not to extend the time for the deposit of securities beyond May 1st next, except that it reserves the right to receive securities thereafter upon the imposition in its discretion of a penalty of 3 per cent.

By order of the committee (signed) William F. Wharton, secretary.

Referring to the above, the undersigned is prepared to receive deposits of securities under the plan of reorganization, copies of which may be had at its office until May 1st, 1893.

(Signed) Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Savannah, April 21st, 1893.

THEIR HEADS SEVERED

From Their Bodies—Explosion of a Powder Mill in Pennsylvania.

Williamsport, Pa., April 21.—A special dispatch from Emporium gives meagre details of a horrible accident that occurred at that place this morning. The glycerine house of the Climax Powder Company blew up, killing Fred Badger, George Lyons and William King. The latter was blown to atoms. The force of the explosion severed the heads from the bodies of Badger and Lyons, and the trunks are horribly mutilated.

Accident on the Cincinnati Southern.

Cincinnati, April 21.—The high wind was responsible for a singular wreck on the Cincinnati Southern road last night. Train No. 1, southbound, when at Retro, Tenn., twenty miles north of Chattanooga, encountered a freight car, which had been blown upon the main track. The train, except the rear sleeper, was thrown from the track and the engine turned over, but by singular good fortune, no one was hurt except Engineer Conroy, who was slightly injured. The mail, express and baggage was uninjured.

May Become a Mormon.

Salt Lake, Utah, April 21.—Lilinokalani, the dethroned queen of Hawaii, may become a Mormon. Brigham Johnson, formerly a missionary to the Sandwich islands, is in receipt of a communication from her in which she expresses love for the saints and their creed. While president of the mission he formed the queen's acquaintance and she several times attended the services of the Latter Day Saints.

Bad Fire at Kingston, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., April 21.—(Special.)—This afternoon a fire broke out at Kingston and in two hours burned ten residences and a church. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The fire burned itself out and did not reach the business part of the town.

The Boy Found.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21.—(Special)—The body of William Irwin, who was drowned at the ferry Monday afternoon, was found today several miles below the city.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

John T. Risley, the newly appointed minister to Denmark, is seriously ill at his residence in New York.

Two violent shocks of earthquake were felt in Zante today. Several of the remaining buildings were wrecked and half a dozen persons were injured.

An unknown man was burned to death on a pile of cinders at the Western Forge Company's works in East St. Louis.

Sterling R. Cockrell, chief justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, has tendered his resignation to take effect May 1st.

Cardinal Luigi Giodani, archbishop of Turar, is dead.

A BACKWARD SPRING

And Severe Storms Throughout the United States.

HAVE GREATLY RETARDED TRADE,

And Dun & Co. Report That Monetary Doubts

HAVE HAD EFFECT IN NEW YORK.

A Fair Spring Trade in Clothing—Reports from All the Principal Cities—Business Failures, Etc.

New York, April 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Monetary doubts have overshadowed all other influences at New York, but have not yet greatly affected trade at most other points. Wheat has fallen 2 1-2 cents, with sales of 60,000,000 bushels here; corn 2 3-8c., oil 2 1-4c. and coffee 1 1-8c.

Wheat receipts have been 2,500,000 bushels at western ports in four days and Atlantic exports net 600,000 bushels. Pork products are somewhat lower, though declining less than corn. In the cotton market liquidation has continued, and with sales of 1,200,000 bales here, the price has dropped 5-16. The week's receipts from plantations are fully up to last year's and southern advices generally indicate some increase in acreage this year. Reports from other cities show considerable embarrassment from severe storms and the backward spring, with some signs of shrinkage in the trade from other causes. The tardy spring makes clothing quiet and the advance in shoes retards buying. The building trade is active and the demand for lumber large, but sales of wool are moderate.

Reports from Trade Centers.

Iron is somewhat weaker at Pittsburg, but the glass trade is active. Business at Cleveland is, in volume, larger than last year, but money is active and close. At Cincinnati there is a fair spring business in clothing. The demand for dry goods at Indianapolis is good, but money is closer. Trade at Detroit is good with collections improved. At Chicago navigation opens with heavy shipments. Currency does not return as expected and large sums are tied up in fair preparations so that bankers are conservative. Receipts of cattle, butter and barley increased moderately over last year, sheep 30 per cent, wool 33 while in cheese, hogs and flour there is a moderate increase; dressed beef and oats 33 per cent, in corn and rye and in cured meats 60 per cent.

At most northwestern points the weather checks trade and in Milwaukee the tightness of money causes apprehension and collections are slow. At St. Paul trade is fair, but seeding retarded. St. Louis reports bright prospects and large demands for money from the southwest, though owing to the low price of cotton, southern orders are remarkably slow. At Omaha trade is good and at St. Joseph good. Business at Kansas City is very quiet, with large receipts and lower prices for cattle. At Denver trade is only fair, and at Salt Lake quiet. The weather retards trade at Louisville and at Nashville, Knoxville and Little Rock, business is quiet, at Columbus very dull, but with improved collections, and at Atlanta fair for the season. At Mobile cotton is moving more freely, and at New Orleans sugar is strong but rice and other trades quiet with money in active demand.

Pig iron is a shade firmer for foundry, but Bessemer is weaker at Pittsburg and Birmingham No. 2 is offered at $9. Trade in bar is dull with prices as low as ever and a cut to 1.06 per cent in beams and channels is reported.

Sales of lake copper at 11 1-4c are rumored. The demand for tin is slower, while coal is dull and easy. The textile fabric mills are still busy with old orders.

Collections Are Slower.

Collections throughout the country are at most points slower than usual and in such a condition that monetary stringency might occur if exchange with this center were embarrassed. Meanwhile exports of merchandise in April fall much below last year's, while imports increased nearly 20 per cent, so that the excess of imports, though it may not be half the $26,000,000 of March, is likely to be large.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 208, compared with total of 209 last week. 208, compared with a total of 209 last week, figures were 201.

HESTER'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Comparative Statement of the Movement of Cotton.

New Orleans, April 21.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange report, issued before the close of business today, shows that the amount brought into sight for the week is 16 per cent under the seven days ending April 21st last year and 46 per cent under the same time year before last. The total for the week is 8,086 bales less than the movement from April 15th to 21st inclusive, last year, and 33,272 less than during the same date year before last, and the deficit in amount brought into sight for the twenty-one days of April is 42,393, compared with the same time last year, and 81,084 compared with the year before. This brings the total deficiency for the 233 days of the season ending this evening to 2,399,187, less than the movement for the same number of days last season and 1,966,630 less than during the season before.

The total brought into sight during the past seven days has been 39,608, against 47,766 from April 16th to 21st, inclusive, last year and 72,953 the year before, while the aggregate for the twenty-one days of April is 140,654, against 182,047 and 221,738. The total marketed from September to date is 6,178,149, against 8,577,336 and 8,144,759 for last year and the year before respectively. From this time on last year the amount of cotton brought into sight was 458,038 and the year before last 517,708. In other words, after this date last year 57 per cent of the crop was marketed and the season before last 58 per cent. The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports 4,684,003.

Northern spinners have taken during the past week 18,016 bales less than last year, making a decrease in their takings of 496,769 for the season to date. Foreign exports for the week have been 70,102 bales against 71,430 last year, making the total for the season 3,639,596 against 5,128,324 last year or a decrease of 1,488,428.

The total taking of American mills, north and south and Canada thus far for the season have been 2,082,567 against 2,559,298 last year. These include 1,635,586 by northern spinners against 2,032,365. Stocks at seaport cities and the twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have decreased during the past week 61,729 bales against a decrease during the corresponding period of last year of 67,885 and are now 178,725 smaller than at this date in 1892. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from the last crop, the number of bales brought into sight thus far of the new crop, the supply to date is 6,711,100 against 8,855,712 the same period last year.

The People Want Jack Dyson.

Washington, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—There is great excitement in this place and throughout the county over the failure to send to the senate the name of Mr. J. A. Dyson for postmaster at this place. There seems to be a secret opposition among a minority of the town which, to the surprise of many, caused the check in the matter. As Mr. Dyson is the choice of the place we are confident that he will get the position.

The Spalding Primary Fixed.

Griffin, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—The democratic executive committee of Spalding county met this morning and ordered a primary election to be held on Saturday, May 6th, for the purpose of nominating a democratic candidate for member of the lower house of the general assembly to fill the place of Judge Hall, resigned. The two candidates, Captain David Bailey and Mr. J. A. J. Tidwell, will do some pretty work between now and then, and the outcome is watched with quiet but intense interest.

WASHINGTON GENERAL GOSSIP.

President Cleveland as an Executioner—A Republican Acting Postmaster General.

Washington, April 21.—President Cleveland, it is said, has made more changes up to today than he did eight years ago after the same time spent in the white house. According to some authorities he has made more than any executive since Grant.

Judge Richard G. Field, of Kansas City, is in Washington an applicant for the United States attorneyship of the Western district of Missouri. He is a relative of the Field family, which has displayed so much legal ability.

Owing to the fact that the first assistant postmaster general has not been appointed, the ranking officer of the postal department during the absence of Mr. Bissell at the New York naval review will be Hon. Clay Evans, second assistant postmaster general, and one of the most prominent republicans of the south. The odd circumstance is frequently alluded to by the postmaster, "Sufficient to make Andrew Jackson turn over in his grave."

Georgia and Georgians.

Captain Printup, of Rome, has been here for several days after the position of postmaster in the army. There is one vacancy, and he believes his chances to be first-class.

Henry Richardson went home tonight. He is not scattering any more, but has centered his efforts upon the consulship to Dresden, and perhaps he will win.

Tom Lyons, of Cartersville, is making quite a contest after the superintendency of the Chickamauga park.

Colonel Fred Dismuke left for home tonight. He believes he will get the marshalship when Buck is removed, but for some reason no great effort is being made to remove the republican boss.

Mr. James W. Furlow, of Americus, was appointed a cadet at West Point yesterday by Judge Crisp, instead of Judge Lawson, as was stated yesterday morning.

The Georgia boys who have been waiting about Washington since the 4th of March for offices in the interior department, are much disappointed by the long absence of Secretary Smith. They will, however, hold on until next week, hoping to win them, and they are sincere in their wishes that he may soon be restored to health.

C. E. Yarboro, colored, of Atlanta, has been appointed a laborer in the pension office.

Georgia Postmasters.

Georgia postmasters appointed today were:

Alliance, Jasper county, T. D. McDowell; Pay Up, Hart county, R. B. Prewitt; Schley, Schley county, Mrs. M. E. Patton; Triplett, Wilkes county, W. H. Callaway; Whitehall, Clarke county, J. G. Paine.

On a Different Mission.

Admiral Hopkins, who commands the British contingent of the warships at Hampton Roads, will be in this city tomorrow to inspect the navy yard. The last time an English admiral was here was in August, 1814, and he burned the capitol and white house and destroyed private property.

WILL VISIT THE TERRITORIES

And See if They Are in Condition to Become States.

Washington, April 21.—The committee on territories will begin the investigation of the condition of the four territories, now knocking for admission into the sisterhood of states, early in June. Chairman Faulkner has not yet made his selection of the subcommittee, but he has decided that the start will be made from Chicago, and he expects to complete the work within a month from date. The committee will go direct to Utah, where they will look into the condition of affairs, and then pass through New Mexico and Arizona. From these territories they will return by the way of Oklahoma. Short stops will be made at the principal cities in each of the territories, and the committee will address itself to the consideration of the material development of the country and the condition of the people who comprise its inhabitants.

SALUTING THE CARAVELS.

As They Were Towed to Fortress Monroe—Secretary Herbert Off for the Review.

Fort Monroe, April 21.—Three Columbus caravels arrived here at 10:30 o'clock in tow of three Spanish war ships, and were received with a great thunder of salutes and a display of the flags of the countries represented by the fleets, and dropped anchor at the end of the American line of steamers.

The day could not have been more beautiful or the scene more impressive as they came in the roads decorated from jib boom to taffrail with the flags of Castile and Aragon and Queen Isabella, standing out and fluttering in the gentle breeze.

The little fleet was tumbled about off the Virginia coast yesterday in lively fashion by a northwest wind that blew all day, but they managed to make the capes early this morning, and after taking pilots aboard proceeded in.

At the head of the fleet was the unprotected crusier Infanta Isabel, towing the flagship Santa Maria, which displayed the flag of the admiral. Behind and a mile astern came the torpedo vessel Espana, with Mina as her charge, and in the latter's wake was a big black protected cruiser Rena Regente with Pinta.

They were towed by at least a quarter of a mile by the hawser and looked like so many ducks sitting on the water with the feathers of the tails plucked. When off the fort the stars and stripes were broken out and saluted by the leader, the fort quickly responding.

Before the Santa Maria was abreast of the Philadelphia, the Dutch frigate, Van Speyke, ran up the Spanish colors and saluted them with thirteen rounds. Then the Russian ship, General Admiral, commenced to salute and later every flagship in the harbor honored these curious looking crafts and the country they came from.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Herbert and daughter, Mrs. Manning, Miss Fryer and naval aid Ensign Wood left for Annapolis today.

The party will board the Dolphin as soon as they reach Annapolis and sail immediately for Hampton Roads. The speed of the Dolphin will be regulated so as to reach the roads early tomorrow morning.

THE KROUSKOFF FAILURE.

It Is the Largest Savannah Has Know in Years—The Sheriff in Charge.

Savannah, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—S. Krouskoff's failure is found today to be one of the largest known in Savannah in years. His liabilities will foot up about $100,000, and his assets, including property and investments, probably amount to $75,000. All the Savannah creditors are secured. The unsecured indebtedness, mostly to northern and eastern houses for merchandise, amounts to about $55,000, while the debts secured by mortgages filed today reach $48,600.

The reasons assigned for the failure are that Krouskoff made a number of extensive investments during the year in the various companies, which are not proving as valuable as was anticipated, together with severe losses sustained by him in business and the dullness of times.

Sheriff Ronan was today appointed temporary receiver by Judge Falligant, and will sell out the stock under an order of the court. A permanent receiver will be appointed next Thursday. The heaviest creditors are the Oglethorpe Savings and Trust Company, $15,500; Stearns & Sprugam, New York, $7,000 and others in various like amounts. A large number of interventions from unsecured creditors are expected to be filed within a day or two.

FOR A WOMAN'S SAKE

Charles Williamson Killed His Brother, Who Loved Her.

KILLED ON THE EVE OF HIS WEDDING.

The Young Woman Has Since Married Another Suitor and Is Living Happily—A Remarkable Prisoner.

A man who killed his brother for his sweetheart, became a fugitive from justice, and while in hiding, assisted in the killing of two other men, escaped after being captured, became a fugitive for a second time, and who after all lost the woman he loved, and for whose sake he did murder, and yet can smile over the whole transaction, is a remarkable man.

Such a man spent yesterday in Atlanta, in the jail, a prisoner of the law he has defied, being carried back to the scene of his first crime to answer to justice. And strangely enough there was nothing of the desperado or outlaw in his appearance. Well dressed, erect, smiling, self-possessed and easy mannered, he looked not the least a criminal.

The prisoner was Charles Williamson, of Shelby, Cleveland county, N. C., and two years ago he killed his brother, Erastus Williamson, under circumstances that have but few parallels. The two young men belonged to an excellent family, and were quite well to do. Through the inexplicable workings of fate it so happened that both paid attentions to the same young lady, and she won both their hearts. It will never be known which, if either, of the two brothers captured the affections of the charming young lady to whom they were desperately devoted.

Charles Williamson secured the promise of her hand in marriage and happy at having bested not only his brother, but many other aspirants for her hand, he began to make preparations for the wedding. About this time it became rumored around that Erastus Williamson was also engaged to the young lady, and things were considerably mixed, and naturally enough much bad blood was engendered. The two brothers became estranged, and cherished bitter feelings toward each other.

A terrible sequel followed the unusual tragedy of two brothers loving the same woman. One day two years ago, on a lonely country road the end came. Erastus Williamson was found murdered and Charles Williamson was discovered to be missing. The day following the killing was the day set for the marriage of Charles Williamson to the young lady who had innocently caused the killing, but when his wedding day dawned, he was flying for refuge from the law. He went to Columbus, Ga., where he was employed for a time by Carson Brothers. Afterwards he went to northern Alabama, where he figured in the killing of two negroes. He was captured, but executed a daring escape, and leaving Alabama went to Texas.

He has been in Colorado county, Texas, since leaving Alabama. When asked what occupation he followed while in Texas, he said with a smile that he was engaged in stealing cattle, and had tolerable success at it. Two hundred dollars reward was offered for his capture and return to Shelby, N. C., and last week his capture was effected, and Sheriff C. E. Hambrick, of Cleveland county, was notified to come for the prisoner, and arrived in Atlanta yesterday morning on his way home. He carried Williamson to the Fulton county jail, and had him locked in a heavy iron cage in front of Lewis Redwine's room during the day. The prisoner was uncommunicative, and said that he was wanted for manslaughter. Sheriff Hambrick left on the Richmond and Danville train last night with his prisoner.

The young woman to whom Williamson was to be married and who caused the killing, has married another suitor since the tragedy occurred and is now living happily with him.

DERBY IS DEAD.

The Earl Closes His Long and Useful Career—His Public Life.

London, April 21.—The earl of Derby died this evening at 8:30. The Hon. Ward Henry Stanley, earl of Derby, was born July 21, 1826, and was educated at Rugby and Trinity college, Cambridge, where he too a first class in the classics in 1848. As Lord Stanley, he represented Lynn Regis in the house of commons before he succeeded to the peerage. In 1852 he was appointed under secretary of foreign affairs in the first administration of his father, the former earl of Derby, wo, after a distinguished career as a statesman, died on October 28, 1869. Under his father's second administration, the late earl was secretary of state for India, with a seat in the cabinet, and it was under his superintendence and management that the British-India empire was transferred from the hand of the directors of the India company to the government of Great Britain.

The late earl was appointed secretary of state for foreign affairs in July 1886. Upon his father's death the late earl became a member of the house of lords. Disraeli again entrusted him with the foreign office in 1874. In 1879 the earl of Derby detached himself from the conservative party on the ground that he did not approve the course of the conservative leadership in regard to the foreign relations to Great Britain. He became a liberal and was secretary of state for the colonies under Mr. Gladstone from 1882 to July 1885. In 1886, when the division in the liberal party occurred on the issue of home rule for Ireland, Lord Derby took a stand against Irish home rule, and has since ranked among Mr. Gladstone's opponents.

TWENTY-FIVE NEGROES POISONED

By Eating Boiled Custard That Had Stood Too Long in Tin.

Holly Springs, Miss., April 21.—News has just been received here of a wholesale poisoning of negroes who attended a negro wedding on the Duke plantation, about twenty miles south of Holly Springs. Twenty-five negroes are lying at the point of death today, and the attending physicians have little hope of saving one of them. The poisoning was purely accidental. It was caused by eating boiled custard that had stood for hours in a new tin can. Soon after partaking of it, the negroes were taken violently ill with symptoms of a chill. The negroes, who are in a critical condition, live in almost every part of the county.

HE RETURNED THE FIRE.

Killing One of His Adversaries and Wounding the Other One.

Opelousas, La., April 21.—Yesterday a sad tragedy occurred at Big Cane, in the northern part of this parish. In the forenoon G. W. Havard and Owen Heath had a difficulty in which Havard shot and seriously wounded Heath. Shortly afterward Havard repaired to the village of Big Cane a distance of about two miles. In the afternoon Havard was returning home when he saw John Heath and Russell Heath, heavily armed coming in his direction. Havard jumped in an adjoining field and was trying to get away when John and Russell Heath opened fire on him with shotguns. Havard returned the fire with his Winchester rifle, instantly killing Russell Heath and seriously wounding John Heath. The three Heaths are brothers.

MR. GREENE WAS PUZZLED.

But the Minister Solved the Riddle in Atlanta.

Taccoa, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Some time ago at a sale of unclaimed freight Mr. R. Green, of this place, purchased a satchel. Among other things it contained two peculiar looking contrivances made of leather. They were just alike in appearance, and each consisted of a flat piece of thick leather three inches long and two inches wide, upon the middle of which was fastened what appeared to be a little black leather box about an inch and a half square. To this were attached straps, which looked as if they had been worn.

After some trouble Mr. Green succeeded in tearing open the box sufficiently to see that it had compartments. Each of these contained a piece of parchment tied with long, gray hairs, and upon which were inscribed Hebrew characters. Not one of our citizens who saw these peculiar looking things could imagine for what purpose they were intended.

Through curiosity Rev. E. A. Keese took these things with him to Atlanta recently. He showed them to some Jews, who recognized them at once and explained their use. They are called "twillam," they said, and the words on the parchment are the ten commandments. In Russia and some other countries devout Jews wear two of these, one on the forehead and the other on the left wrist. This custom is based upon scripture found in Deuteronomy 6:6-10. Referring to the ten commandments verse 9 reads: "And thou shall bind them for a sign upon thine hand, and they shall be a frontlet between thine eyes."

"Twillam" are curiosities to those not accustomed to seeing them.

THE DOCTORS ARE THROUGH.

Their Convention at Americus Comes to an End—Dr. Ridley's Eloquent Address.

Americus, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—The Georgia Medical Association closed its session today and a majority of the visiting doctors have left for their homes. Dr. W. H. Elliott, of Savannah, was elected president and Atlanta was selected as the next place of meeting.

The most delightful feature of the session was the eloquent address delivered today by Dr. F. M. Ridley, of LaGrange. The city hall was filled, many ladies being in attendance. The orator chose for his subject "Woman's Relation to the Practice of Medicine." Dr. Ridley completely electrified his audience. The beauty of his theme and the touching tribute he paid to woman for endurance, fidelity and perseverance all bespoke the magnanimity and superiority of the manly and talented orator. Dr. Ridley is one of the most prominent and popular physicians in Georgia, and all who heard him today are sounding his praises. His address was a masterpiece of oratory and Americus is indeed proud to have had this distinguished son of old Troup in her midst.

Dr. Dan Howell, of Atlanta, the popular secretary, has made many friends. He is certainly the right man in the right place. The doctors are a fine body of men and many pleasant memories of their meeting will linger long in Americus.

HE WAS MEEK AND MILD,

But Two Forged Checks Remain as Mementoes of His Presence.

Jackson, Miss., April 21.—(Special.)—Two days ago a clerical looking, clean shaved, well-dressed, mild mannered man, apparently about twenty-five years of age, registered at the Spengler house as J. C. Flanagan, of Fort Worth, Tex. He said he was traveling for a music house. He looked to be too pious for this earth.

The clerk yesterday requested him to settle his bill, which he did and meekly left the hotel. His destination is not known, but it is known that just before dark last night he purchased a clean collar for 25 cents and tendered a check supposed to be signed by Rev. A. F. Watkins, the Methodist preacher here, and drawn on the Jackson bank for $6, in payment. Mr. Watkins's checks are good, and Armer & Wolfe gave the pious young man $5.75 in change.

He then proceeded to a saloon, bought 25 cents worth of whisky, paid for it with another six-dollar check supposed to have been signed by Rev. Mr. Watkins, received his $5.75 in change and left town, a shirt collar, a pint of whisky and $11.50 ahead. He is supposed to be the same clerical duck who committed similar forgeries in Baton Rouge last week. Dr. Watkins had never seen him.

Married at Waynesboro.

Waynesboro, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—On last evening at the home of the bride's parents Miss Hattie G. Bell, of this place, was married to Mr. George Weltch, of Augusta, Ga. Many handsome presents were received. The bride and groom left at once for a tour in Florida.

This Beats the Record.

Canton, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—S. B. and T. W. Floyd caught a monster fish out of the Etowah river last week weighing twenty-one pounds, the largest caught out of that stream this season.

Odd Fellows to Celebrate.

Canton, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—The Odd Fellows of Cherokee will celebrate their seventy-fourth anniversary at Hickory Flat next Wednesday. Several from this place will attend.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

The storm area, which has been accompanied by the recent general and heavy rains and by winds of destructive violence, has not as yet passed entirely clear of the country. It continues to move slowly northeast from the position it occupied three days ago over the western and southwestern states, and last night its center was somewhere to the north of Detroit and Chicago. Light rains fell yesterday in some of the eastern and northeastern states, and, also, in portions of the upper Mississippi valley and lake region.

It was snowing at 7 o'clock last night in Chicago. High winds are still reported in the lake region, and, remarkable to state, high winds continued all day yesterday in north Georgia. Yesterday's high winds in Atlanta and vicinity were remarkable, owing to the fact that in no other portion of the south were high winds reported. At times yesterday in Atlanta the wind blew a gale of forty-four miles an hour.

Temperatures have not changed very much over any extended portion of the country except the western states, where warmer weather is reported.

Cold, unseasonable weather prevailed yesterday in the lake region, while in nearly all other sections temperatures have not differed very materially from the average for April.

For Georgia today: Fair, slightly warmer.

Weather Bulletins.

From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., April 21, 1893.

STATIONS.	Barometer's Pressure.	Temperature.	Wind's Velocity.	State of Weather.	Rainfall in Past 12 hours.	Maximum Tem.
SOUTHEAST—						
Atlanta, Ga.	29.91	62	18	Clear.	.00	67
Charlotte, N. C.	29.80	60	8	Clear.	.00	68
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.02	72	L.	Fair.	.00	80
Knoxville, Tenn.	29.92	52	10	Clear.	.12	60
Mobile, Ala.	29.98	68	8	Clear.	.00	78
Montgomery, Ala.	29.96	66	8	Clear.	.00	74
Pensacola, Fla.	30.00	66	8	Clear.	.00	74
Savannah, Ga.	29.94	64	12	Clear.	.00	78
Tampa, Fla.	30.06	68	6	Clear.	.00	80
Wilmington, N. C.	29.88	64	16	Clear.	.00	70
SOUTHWEST—						
Abilene, Tex.	30.06	64	6	Fair.	.00	68
Corpus Christi, Tex.	29.98	72	18	Fair.	.00	76
Fort Smith, Ark.	30.06	56	6	Clear.	.00	58
Galveston, Tex.	30.02	68	10	Clear.	.00	72
Memphis, Tenn.	30.00	56	10	Clear.	.00	60
Meridian, Miss.	30.00	64	L.	Clear.	.00	72
New Orleans, La.	30.02	72	6	Clear.	.00	78
Palestine, Tex.	30.06	62	L.	Clear.	.00	70
San Antonio, Tex.	29.96	74	10	Clear.	.00	78
Vicksburg, Miss.	30.00	64	8	Clear.	.00	68
NORTHWEST—						
Baltimore, Md.	29.76	52	8	Clear.	.01	66
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.70	38	12	Rain.	.02	48
Cincinnati, O.	29.84	36	16	Cl'udy	.08	46
Detroit, Mich.	29.56	38	30	Cl'udy	.02	44
Lynchburg, Va.	29.80	54	L.	Cl'udy	.06	68
New York, N. Y.	29.80	50	12	Clear.	.00	60
Norfolk, Va.	29.82	60	L.	Clear.	.00	72
NORTHEAST—						
Chicago, Ill.	29.56	32	32	Snow.	.02	36
Denver, Col.	30.02	54	12	Clear.	.00	60
Dodge City, Kan.	30.00	56	12	Fair.	.00	60
Huron, S. D.	29.88	40	24	Fair.	.00	44
Kansas City, Mo.	29.94	48	8	Clear.	T.	50
North Platte, Neb.	30.04	48	12	Fair.	.00	50
Omaha, Neb.	29.92	42	12	Clear.	T.	48
Rapid City, S. D.	30.06	42	14	Fair.	.00	44
St. Louis, Mo.	29.88	44	14	Cl'udy	.01	46
St. Paul, Minn.	29.62	32	12	Cl'udy	T.	34

AT THE CAPITOL.

Colonel Jones, of the Penitentiary Department, Explains.

HE SAYS A WORD FOR THE LESSEES

Two Insurance Companies Make a Howl Against a Ruling of the Comptroller General—Other News.

Colonel Jones, principal keeper of the penitentiary, is up in meeting with a flat denial of the statements that have gone forth in some of the newspapers about the Georgia penitentiary and the way it is kept.

Colonel Jones takes the writer of the article that recently appeared in some of the Georgia papers outside of Atlanta to task for writing such an article as that which has been copied so freely here and there about the state headed "The State's Shame."

He takes up the cases of James Thomas, for instance, and shows that Colonel James M. Smith, the lessee of the division of the penitentiary where he is confined, has not treated him severely.

He shows that many of the reported facts in the other cases were not facts at all, and goes on to show that the article has been founded upon a poor knowledge of the real condition of affairs in the Georgia penitentiary. In other words, he gives the penitentiary's side of the question, and shows up a word or two about the law governing the penitentiary in the state and how it is managed. Among other things the principal keeper says:

"The law makes it the duty of the assistant keeper of the penitentiary to visit each camp once a month, and report the condition to the governor. Colonel R. F. Wright, the present assistant, is a conscientious officer and performs this duty well.

"The law also requires the principal physician to visit each camp every two months and inspect the sanitary condition.

"Dr. O'Daniel is well and favorably known throughout the state, and his professional ability and his integrity are unquestioned. The law also requires the grand juries of the counties wherein camps are located to examine the management in detail twice a year, and report in their presentments. Each legislature sends a committee, both from the house and senate, to perform the same duties. With these safeguards, is it not reasonable to suppose that if such inhumane, brutal and outrageous treatment was perpetrated, some of the officers would discover it? Yet, there has not been a single unfavorable report made by any of the grand juries, or legislative committees, since my connection with the department, but their reports have been uniformly complimentary. The infliction of too severe punishment has been brought to my knowledge in only two instances and in both cases the offenders were promptly discharged.

"The Augusta Chronicle refers to a letter published in its columns on the 16th instant, copied from The Boston Globe, on the "Curious of the South," in which the writer accepts as authoritative, concerning the negro, the views and statements of a negro hack driver, who believes that George Washington signed the emancipation proclamation."

The Winds Are Not Good.

"Oh, just to think of it," sighed Commissioner of Agriculture R. T. Nesbitt at the statehouse yesterday, "Just to think that after getting the good rain that we did just at the time we needed it so much, we should have these ugly winds to crust the ground all over and hurt the young crops. The winds have not been good for us, let me tell you. The land ought to be harrowed over as soon as possible so that the farmers won't lose in the deal. You see the lands were just in that condition when the farmers could ill afford to have it all crusted over. This is the tender season of the year with land. The winds have placed a crust over the soil that would amaze you. The rain was very much needed and I thought how good it was for the farmers of the state that it should have rained at the time it did. But then came these winds and now it is a matter of doubt if the rain didn't bring harm instead of good."

Insurance Companies Howl.

Two very interesting cases will come up before the attorney general of Georgia today or tomorrow involving certain law bearing upon the privileges of insurance companies in this state.

There is a law requiring all chartered insurance companies desiring to do a business in this state to make a deposit of $100,000 in the state in which they are chartered, or else in the state they may select as a guaranty of good faith.

Now, the Guarantors, of Pennsylvania, a company doing an employe's liability insurance business, has gone to work to take business in this state.

The comptroller general told them that they would have to comply with the law in the case and have on deposit in some state the $100,000, showing him their certificate of deposit. They do a kind of a steam-boiler insurance, too.

When the comptroller general notified the company that the certificates would have to be furnished, the company made a kick, and will argue the case before the attorney general. They claim that they are not amenable to the law by reason of the fact that they do not form a regular chartered company, but simply an association of individuals, and thus do not come under the head of the other regularly chartered companies that have to come forward with the certificate of deposite.

Another company, the Guarantee Loyds, of New York, are waging just such a suit and will argue that for similiar reasons; they ought not to be forced to show up a certificate of having deposited the $100,000. They say that they are simply individuals into an association and not a company regularly chartered. They are not only individually responsible but individually put up the money for the concern before it was fairly organized.

Mr. A. W. Rhodes.

Hephzibah, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Mr. A. W. Rhodes, with one exception the oldest gentleman in the county, died at 7:40 o'clock this evening. His last words were "High up, higher high." A most remarkable man has passed from this world to the bright beyond.

An Amateur Performance.

Waynesboro, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Our amateur talent played the "Black Flag" here this evening to a crowded house for the benefit of the Baptist church. Quite a handsome sum was realized.

Spring Humors

SPRING HUMORS, blood humors, skin humors, scalp humors with loss of hair, and every other humor, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, are now speedily, permanently, and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

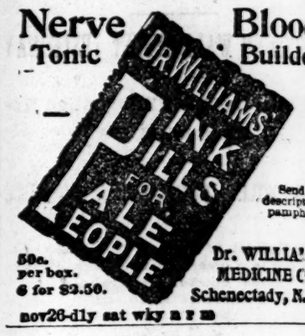
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A SKIN and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent, and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp, and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Spring Humors, Blood Humors, Skin Humors, Scalp Humors."

Nerve Tonic — Blood Builder



Send for descriptive pamphlet.

50c. per box. 6 for $2.50.

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We have a large stock.

We have handsome goods,

We have stylish goods,

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We have styles and qualities you'll not see elsewhere. They are confined exclusively to us.

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GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT 100 NORTH PRYOR STREET.

IS IT INTUITION?

They Tell Diseases at a Glance Without Asking Any Questions, Looking at the Tongue or Feeling the Pulse.

THE GREAT GERMAN

DR. G. KARL VIRCHOW SCHICK

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE.

No explanation necessary; no information from the patient; no previous knowledge of the case.

Every ache, pain and disagreeable feeling pointed out and described better than the patient can themselves. They locate, describe, understand and explain disease at a glance, historize its incipiency, progress and termination.

Teaching in their consultations the patients' inherent power over all their weaknesses and debilities, which lead to all the various diseases incipient to their nature, give the proper remedy and course of treatment necessary to a perfect and permanent cure. No person should doctor any longer or take any more medicine before consulting them. Not only will they be surprised at their wonderful knowledge of disease, their plain, concise explanation of every cause and effect, but at the rapidity with which they relieve and cure the most obstinate diseases by the germ system. The only system by the aid of which, coupled with their knowledge of the structure of man and their experience with the peculiarities of disease and its action upon the functions of the body, so demonstrate to the patient, whose life is endangered, the real cause of their trouble and point to an absolute relief and cure. Since the Atlanta branch of this famous institute of New York and Boston was established, at No. 100 North Pryor street, Atlanta, and their very liberal offers as a means of introducing their progressive system to this state has induced hundreds from nearly every city and town in the south to quickly respond to the call to investigate the system which, from reports of the New York and Boston press, would seem more potent in its active power of healing than all the boasted science since the world began. Out of the number who called so far 2,710 have been examined and 1,406 have been pronounced incurable and their cases not taken for treatment.

From the reports of those already under treatment it would seem that the Georgia branch was established upon a foundation equally as strong as the home institutions, which, for the past fifteen years, has controlled the chronic diseases of New England. Those who cannot wait their turn in the reception rooms can receive appointments to their convenience by applying at the office, No. 100 North Pryor street.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

All the offices of the germ system closed on Sundays. Permanently located for one year.

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A Fact

It is an established fact that the only natural flavors in the market are

Dr. PRICE'S DELICIOUS Flavoring Extracts

Each flavor is made from the true fruit, free from ethers, poisonous oils and strong, rank taste. They are natural flavors, obtained by a new process, which gives the most delicate and grateful taste. Insist on having Dr. Price's. Substitutes are often recommended because they afford a better profit.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

TO THE CHAINGANG.

The White Cappers of Carroll Are Sent There by Judge Harris.

ELEVEN GET ONE YEAR EACH,

The Two Boys Being Let Off with Sentences Considerably Lighter.

A MAN'S RIGHTS IN HIS HOME

Must Be Respected, Says Judge Harris, and the Courts of Georgia Will Protect Her Citizens—A Noted Trial.

Carrollton, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—It was on the 22d of March that the white caps went to old man W. J. Britt's, in New Mexico district, and whipped him, his wife, Mrs. Mary E. White, Frank Eason, Lum Britt, Sam Bowen and several others, and today they were sentenced by Judge Sampson W. Harris.

Here is their sentence:

Dr. Dan Rodgers, Jesse G. Brooks, Sr., Jesse G. Brooks, Jr., W. C. Brooks, John Plemons, J. J. Pollard, Fred Simpkins, Bob Ayres and John Duke were given twelve months in the chaingang, and Rich Byrd and Tom Roach six months.

The two last are boys sixteen and nineteen years old. All eleven of them stood up before the court at one time and received their sentence.

Jesse Brooks, Sr., is a man fifty-three years old, a deacon in the Baptist church, and never was in court before in his life as defendant. His head is blossoming for the tomb.

It was a graphic sight to see eleven men filed into the courtroom at one time, under a heavy guard, to receive the sentence of the court.

Dr. Rogers' Statement.

Dr. Dan Rogers, who was the captain of the band, and a man of more than ordinary intelligence, made a detailed statement of the whipping. The doctor said that Willis C. Brooks, one of the defendants, came to his schoolhouse on the evening before the whipping and told him of the affair, and said that the best people in the community demanded that these people be whipped, and they wanted him for captain. The doctor told Brooks that he could not go, for he had several patients to see after school. Brooks said it was not necessary to go till midnight, and he could see his patients and then go, to which the doctor agreed. He made the same statement as the state's witnesses did about the whipping. The doctor said he engaged in the whipping, but he did not hit a woman. The doctor closed his speech by asking leniency of Judge Harris.

All the prisoners in turn made their little speeches and closed up by asking Judge Harris to be light on them.

Judge Harris Speaks for Law and Order.

Then Judge Harris's time came for speech-making, and through the courtesy of Hon. H. H. Revill, court stenographer, we are able to give one of the finest lectures ever given to criminals. Here it is:

"It is true that I have never had a more unpleasant duty to perform in my life. The appeals that have been made to me for you have touched me, for I see before me the fact that ten or twelve families are in trouble and must suffer from the effects of your wrong-doing, and I can almost say in my heart that if the offense was against me personally I could, perhaps, forgive it. If it was simply personally against me I could forgive you, but, occupying the position that I do, the organ and instrument of the law, sworn to see to its enforcement, I must do that which gives me great pain. The character of your offense is very grave. As far back as the history of this white race goes it has been declared by law that a man's home is his castle, that there he is peculiarly under the protection of the law, and no man in this country dares enter it for the purpose of offering serious personal injury to a man who lives there, or his family, but what under the law forfeits his life to that man if he chooses to take it.

"Under the laws of Georgia if these men that you whipped had have shot you dead upon the threshold, the law of this land would have justified it. What was the penalty you sought to inflict upon these people? You proposed to banish them from the state. Why, there is no power in this land that can do that lawfully. The legislature of your state and all of its courts and its executives combined has not the right to drive a man from the soil of Georgia, and yet you took upon yourselves to do it. Why, yet you took upon yourselves to do it. Furthermore you applied to these people the lash. Why, the constitution of this state declares that no power in it shall inflict that degrading punishment upon any human being. Your legislature cannot pass a law that would authorize the court to have a man whipped, yet you have taken it upon yourselves to invade this home and apply the lash to these people cruelly and babarously. You tried them without a hearing and gave them no chance to answer the complaints you had against them. You cruelly inflicted upon them punishment that no court in this land could have adjuged against them, and that, the constitution declares, shall never be inflicted. This is what you have done; and what had they done against you? There is not one of you that had a personal grievance against them, not one.

The Homes Must Be Protected.

"If there is a home in this land that the law ought to protect, it is the home of the poor, the helpless and friendless. The rich and powerful can protect themselves; but it is the humble and lowly and friendless that the law does guard and that it ought to guard. You say you did it for the good of your children; that you did not want your children to be raised up with such people in the community. What examples have you set to your own children? That of lawlessness, violence and cruelty that absolutely disgraces the name of our county.

"Now, I have not a particle of personal feeling in this. Personally you are all strangers to me except, perhaps, one of you. I have none but the kindest feeling for him, for I number among my friends those that are kin to him, and it is a matter of regret to me that I am compelled to put a penalty upon you. Now what should I do? Can it be said, is it right, is it just, is it right to society, is it right to those people, humble as they are, that the privilege that you have exercised by going to their homes, carrying them out and whipping them as you did; that the privilege that you exercised can be settled for a few dollars? What man in this land will sell to another the right to put the lash upon his back? Money cannot purchase the privilege of whipping people in this state. Sympathizing with you as I do, I regret that I cannot. I would not be doing what is right to the people of this country and society, to allow you to settle this outrage with a few paltry dollars. This cannot be done. One feature about it is that it was deliberate; not done under heat of passion for which I can always sympathize, as it is in common with our weak nature. This was a coldblooded, deliberate conspiracy to outrage these poor people, in such a way that cannot be tolerated.

Plain Talk on White Capping.

"I regret that I cannot let you off lightly, but I can't do it. The lawlessness of this country is alarming, it is widespread, it is everywhere, and this particular crime of men banding themselves together and going to the homes of people who are resting quietly under their own roof and taking them out and thrashing them is growing all through this land. Day after day I hear of it—the white cappers, as they call them, from the Atlantic to Texas. This particular crime, the right to take any man out and whip him, carries with it the right to take whoever you please. The law cannot submit to it. A government that will not rise in its might and protect its citizens, even its humblest, yes, even its vilest, in their homes the government that don't do it, ought not to stand. The people should rise in their might and hurl it into the earth.

"I want you to understand it. I have no personal feeling in this matter. I have never in my life been called upon to try a case, determine what was right to do in a case that has given me more concern, has given me more anxiety, and this moment gives me greater pain than this. For it is so widely spread in its effects. My deliberate judgment is this: As I have stated to you, I cannot allow you to settle this with a few dollars; I cannot do that. The homes of these people must be protected. The home of every man in this land, and its peace and its quietude is in issue. You know it was wrong; a child ten years old would have known it was wrong. I impose a penalty of twelve months in the chaingang upon these defendants except Richard Byrd and Tom Roach. I sentence Richard Byrd to six months and Tom Roach to four months in the chaingang."

Gentry Gets Five Years.

The white caps filed out of the room and the guard brought in George Gentry, who was sentenced to five years in the chaingang. Bill Benson, a negro, was fined $1,000 or twelve months in the chaingang for running a blind tiger in Carrollton. Bud Whitmore got one year in the chaingang for running a blind tiger. Lewis Ward got one year for larceny of a bale of cotton. Frank Powell got three years for stealing a bale of cotton. Amos Frant got one year for selling liquor. Mose Dillard got three years for burglary. Lindsay Reese, one year for larceny.

THE DAY IN MACON.

News of the Happenings of the Day in the Central City.

Macon, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Colonel Dan Hughes has received from the world's fair commissioners a commission as a member of the advisory council of farm culture and cereal industry of the world's auxiliary congress which will be a popular feature of the exposition. By this council it is intended to bring the farmers together in discussion and general acquaintance.

An Engine Turned Over.

This afternoon while an engine of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, was going over a trestle near the fertilizer factory, the trestle gave way and the engine was precipitated some distance below and turned over. No one was hurt.

Pope Gets Five Years.

In the superior court this afternoon Pope, the blind negro forger, was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

Charles Ventris was found guilty of selling liquor to minors and sentenced to pay a fine of $250 or serve six months in jail.

Green Riley was found guilty of burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

Against the Gaslight Company.

A bill has been prepared and will be filed in a day or two against the Macon Gaslight and Water Company, to vitiate its charter and break the contract now existing between the company and the city of Macon. A long legal fight is in store.

Their Sixty-Eighth Anniversary.

The Macon Volunteers went to Beach Haven today to celebrate their sixty-eighth anniversary. The weather was quite windy and not as large a number of soldiers and guests went today as usual. The total number was about 110, whereas, in past years, from 500 to 800 persons would accompany the Volunteers. The day was spent by the soldiers in target practice, etc. Dancing was participated in by many. An elegant dinner was served. The Volunteers is one of the oldest military organizations in the south. It has made a grand record in war and in peace. The present commander is Captain J. E. Wells, but owing to ill health he could not take command of the Volunteers, and First Lieutenant Sam Pearson was in charge.

Found Guilty.

In the case of A. P. Pope, the blind negro forger, the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The particulars of this case have already been published in The Constitution, and furnished interesting reading. There is an air of mystery about some of the features of the case.

May Week.

The price of a round-trip ticket from Macon to Savannah during May week will be $5.75. Tickets will be placed on sale May 7th and withdrawn from sale upon departure of trains scheduled to arrive in Savannah during the forenoon of May 12th, and limited, returning, to May 13th. The fare from Atlanta for the same trip will be $8.35. Quite a number will attend from Macon.

Today in the United States court Judge Speer passed an order confirming the sale of the Troutman property.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

One Young Boy Killed and His Younger Brother Terribly Mangled.

Albany, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—A horrible accident occurred on the Brunswick and Western road yesterday afternoon between Sumner and Price's mill, by which Henry Garrett, a ten-year-old white boy, was instantly killed and his seven-year-old brother, Ed, was seriously if not fatally injured.

Just before reaching Sumner the road makes a sharp curve and then passes over a trestle across a small stream. As No. 5 freight train shot around this curve yesterday coming to Albany, Engineer Savage was horrified to see the two boys on the trestle. He blew "on brakes" and reversed his engine, but too late to save them.

Henry, the elder, was terribly mangled but died trying to pull his younger brother off the track. Had they had any presence of mind both of them could have leaped from the trestle without danger to themselves, as it was only eight feet high and the water underneath was not dangerously deep. The boys were playing truant from school when the accident occurred. They were sons of Mr. Dan Garrett, of Sumner.

Prosecuting Negro Criminals.

The criminal term of Dougherty superior court adjourned today. Fifteen or twenty negroes were convicted of various offenses, and were sent up for terms varying from six months to ten years. The prosecution of negro offenders in this county occupies almost the entire attention of both the superior and county courts and the expense entailed thereby is an immense tax on the property owners of the county.

Go He Should.

While The Constitution is clamoring for the displacement of Boss Buck, Albany people are thinking it is high time that our republican postmaster, B. F. Brimberry, who is himself no less an offensive partisan, should be superseded by a democrat. The retention of such men in office by a democratic administration is an injustice which cannot be sugar-coated sufficiently to make it palatable.

LORD BERESFORD

Is Resting in Peace, Quiet and Solitude in Rome.

A TELEGRAM AND A CARD.

The Former Was to an Atlanta Paper, the Latter from a Rome Lawyer—The Rome Postoffice.

Rome, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Lord Beresford is resting very quietly in his cell today after his experience yesterday, when he thought he was going to the lumber camp, despite all the efforts of himself and counsel to the contrary.

When Mr. Gus Starnes reached East Rome yesterday afternoon on his way to Atlanta from the Dade mines, where he had gone to carry a batch of prisoners from Rome, he was met at the train by Sheriffs Moore and McConnell, who had Lord Beresford in charge. Beresford had been taken from jail and carried over to be sent away, but he went protesting and saying that he should not be sent until the order came down from the supreme court.

Judge W. M. Henry had ordered Beresford turned over to the penitentiary guards, and under this order Sheriff Moore was acting when he carried Beresford to the train to be delivered to Mr. Starnes.

When the train was reached and Beresford saw that he was about to go anyhow he produced a telegram from Hon. W. C. Glenn assuring him that he would not be removed until the order from the supreme court came. While the officers were considering what to do Mr. W. W. Vandiver arrived with a telegram from Principal Keeper Jones to Starnes ordering him not to receive Beresford from the sheriff. Accordingly Beresford was hustled on the electric car and carried back to his cell in jail. He will remain in his cell until the order comes from the supreme court for his removal. This order is expected to come down from Washington some time during the month of May. The officers are considerably chagrined because they were not allowed to send Beresford away.

A communication in The Atlanta Journal sent out from here yesterday has created a considerable rumpus. The special is very salty, and Sheriff J. C. Moore and his friends are not feeling very kindly about it. The special is said to have been written by Beresford and signed by another person. It is as follows:

Rome, Ga., April 20.—Although no mandate has been issued by the United States supreme court in the Beresford case, Sheriff Moore has taken it upon himself to send Beresford to the penitentiary today.

Colonel Watson Vandiver this morning protested to Judge Henry, but his honor said that if the sheriff chose to take the risk he would not interfere. Sheriff Moore carries things with a pretty high hand in this county, but the gross outrage and wrong that he is perpetrating today will not be allowed to go unchallenged. This sudden action is taken because Beresford's friends have started a petition in circulation appealing to the governor for a commutation of his sentence. The idea of getting him away from Rome, thus blocking him from seeing his friends or communicating with them, is a continuation of the persecution he is said to have suffered during the whole of his misfortunes and tribulations.

The principal keeper of the penitentiary has been informed by wire of the sheriff's intention, and he is expected to decline to transfer Beresford until the necessary papers arrive from Washington.

As soon as Sheriff Moore read this special he started out to find the person who had sent it. He failed to find him, however, but met Mr. W. W. Vandiver, Beresford's attorney, and showed the special to him. Mr. Vandiver was very much surprised that such a report should have been sent, and in defense of the sheriff he wrote the following card:

Editor Tribune: In today's Atlanta Journal appears a special from the local representative of that paper, which does Sheriff Moore an injustice. Among other things this special states that "Sheriff Moore has taken it upon himself to send Beresford to the penitentiary." This is not correct, as the judge of the superior court ordered him turned over to the penitentiary authorities. The further statement that "Sheriff Moore carries things with a pretty high hand in this county" in reference to the Beresford case or anything else is an utterance entirely unwarranted by facts and expression calculated to prejudice the popular mind against one of the best known and most admirable officials in the state of Georgia. And as to the statement in this special, that "this sudden action is taken because Beresford's friends have started a petition in circulation appealing to the governor for a commutation of his sentence," I would say that to my certain knowledge this is untrue. I say this much in justice simply to one of the best officials that this section of the state ever had.

W. W. VANDIVER.

At this juncture it looks like peace has been declared and nothing like bloodshed is expected.

The appointment of Captain M. M. Peffer as postmaster at Rome gives general satisfaction to the people of this city. Captain Peffer will take charge of the office during the next fifteen days, but will make no changes in the force of the office for the present. It is not known as yet who will be the assistant postmaster, or what changes Captain Peffer contemplates.

Major Zack Hargrove, who has been postmaster, with the exception of two terms, for fifteen years, will retire to his farm just out of South Rome and will lead a very quiet agricultural life, cultivating cabbage and talking politics with his neighbors.

The Mexican orchestra played here tonight to a crowded house. They attracted great attention as they went about on the streets in their big hats and gaily colored suits.

HE'LL PROBABLY HANG.

A Bull-Dozing Negro Who Shot Down a Boy—He Claims It an Accident.

Thomasville, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Tom Herring, a negro man about twenty-five years old, shot and instantly killed Willie Miles, a negro sixteen years old, at the ice factory in this city this morning at 5 o'clock.

Herring and his victim both worked at the factory. Herring was in the habit of playing or bulldozing the boys with his pistol. This morning he told the boy to curse another one of the hands. Upon the boy's refusal to do so he told him if he didn't he would shoot him, at the same time pointing a pistol at the boy's head.

The pistol went off and the boy fell to the floor dead. Herring claims that it was accidental; that he did not intend to shoot, but the grand jury, was in session, found a true bill against him for murder. He is now in jail.

A SCHOONER AGROUND.

A Pleasure Party in Trouble On Egg Islan Shoals.

Brunswick, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—The schooner yacht Gitana, of Boston, G. W. Weld, of Boston, owner, ran aground on Egg island shoals in Doboy sound on the evening of the 19th at 7:30 o'clock and pounded for seventeen hours in a raging sea. The Gitana had on board a pleasure party, consisting of G. W. Weld, Henry R. Dalton, Jr., Manson W. Hammond, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. W. Maxwell Green, J. H. Dewolf, Providence; Dr. Z. B. Adams, Framingham, Mass., and a crew of seventeen. She is ninety-five feet long, twenty-one feet breadth and drew thirteen feet. The party have been cruising in the West Indies for two months, and set sail Sunday from Havana for Fernandina, where they were to take the train for the north. When the yacht struck, efforts were made to get her off, but without avail. Two anchors were dropped, but during the night one parted. They were practically helpless in a raging sea. Distress signals were kept burning and the guns boomed continually, but no one saw or heard them. She took in water heavily and the party did not know how soon the end would come.

Through the seventeen hours spent in dread Mrs. Green bore up with wonderful fortitude and aided the others by words of cheer. Water poured over and in the vessel and floated all the portable goods about, but at dawn the sea subsided and a lifeboat was put out with five men.

They rowed to Darien and there secured help. Richard D. Wylly, Jr., with a crew started for the shipwrecked party in the tug Dandy, and after several hours' hard work they were all put on board the tug. Nothing could be taken with them, but when Darien was reached dry clothes were secured. Tonight the party were brought to Brunswick, where they boarded the train for the north. Before leaving Darien Weld contracted with a wrecking crew to save the yacht and the outlook is now favorable.

WHERE IS DAN LEDDY?

He Is Missing from Lithonia and There Are Anxious Inquiries for Him.

Lithonia, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—A great sensation developed today when the announcement was made that Dan Leddy had skipped.

Leddy has been timekeeper of the Southern Granite Company and has been regarded as one of the best men in the company's employ.

Two weeks ago he left Lithonia and has not been seen here since. At first his absence caused no surprise, as he was expected to return. But his continued absence created talk and caused a general investigation by those who had business relations with him.

The result is the announcement that Leddy has got the merchants and others in about $4,000.

The worst losers seem to be Elliott & Stewart, who claim Leddy got them for $3,313.14. Mr. Tom Williams is out $230, and others are losers in smaller sums.

Leddy is said to have secured this money by means of bogus pay orders on the Southern Granite Company. He was timekeeper of the company, and was in the habit of giving the workmen a slip showing their time and a due bill on the company, which the men could get cashed in advance of pay day by the merchants. It was his habit to collect these orders on pay day and cash them for the holders.

Leddy had, it is charged, made a number of false entries in his books—entries of bogus names. In these names he made orders which he got cashed, and it was on these bogus orders that he caught the merchants. The company officials suspected, from his having the orders cashed, that all was not right, and put other men in charge of the time book. It is supposed this frightened Leddy and caused his disappearance.

The Southern Granite Company officials refuse to talk. Major Charles A. Appel is the superintendent in charge, and has nothing to say. The fact is Leddy has had complete control of the time books and they do not know how they stand

A HAPPY MARRIAGE.

Cedartown Society Surprised Over the Marriage of a Polk County Belle

Cedartown, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—The marriage of Miss Katie Barber to Mr. T. F. Greene at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Barber, of this city, last night at 8 o'clock was in the nature of a genuine surprise to the society people of Cedartown.

Miss Kate was an acknowledged belle in Cedartown society, while the gentleman she has chosen for a husband is an excellent young man of Columbus, belonging to one of the first families of that city. He holds a responsible position on the Richmond and Danville railroad.

Miss Katie Barber has been a resident of Cedartown for several years, and has endeared herself to all who know her. She is of an excellent family, her father, Mr. W. M. Barber, being a prominent business man of this city. She is a true Christian lady, and has devoted much time to church work in Cedartown and the surrounding county, always taking a prominent part in every movement looking to the furthering of the Christian religion. While the people hate to lose her as a young and lovely maiden, they are in a measure consoled by the fact that she is to remain with us as a loveable and Christian matron.

The congratulations and best wishes of the people of Polk are extended to the young couple, and wish for them a long and prosperous married life.

For Rent,

second story Constitution building. Electric lights and heating complete. Centrally located. The new bridge on Forsyth street will soon be completed. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, business manager. tf

FOR DYSPEPSIA,

Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Excursion.

Don't forget the excursion to Indian Springs April 25th for the benefit of Payne's church. Tickets, $1.10; children, 50 cents. apr20 thur sat mon

A Hint for World's Fair Goers.

To those who desire the comfort of an elegant stopping place during the world's fair the Renfost offers every attraction. It is a magnificent, new 490-room European hotel on Fifty-second street and Cottage Grove avenue; 20 minutes to heart of city; 7 minutes to fair grounds; $2 per day up. Write or wire for rooms, single or en suite.

Dr. Henry J. Reynolds & Co., proprietors; Lewis Leland, manager.

TO THE PROPERTY OWNERS OF ATLANTA.

There Are Many Purporting to Do Roof Painting in the City.

The Atlanta Roofing Company, a home institution, is using two brands of paint, viz: "The Standard" for metal and "The Imperial" for shingle roofs, which are pronounced by experts as being the best paint for the protection of roofs known today, and of which they are the sole manufacturers.

They are now doing work for some of the best citizens of Atlanta. They guarantee all work. Should you patronize strangers or transients it is but a matter of a short time when their inferior work will show up to their unfortunate victims. It is then they can't be found. The Atlanta Roofing Company will inspect your roofs free of charge.

* * *

Atlanta, Ga., April 21.

A Delightful Entertainment.

Griffin, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—One of the most charming entertainments ever given in this city was the dress rehearsal arranged by Misses Chattie Mitchell and Emma Stilwell, two of the most accomplished young ladies of this city. Miss Stilwell's reputation as a sweet singer and accomplished vocalist has been well established. The whole entertainment was full of interest, well sustained and held the audience entranced throughout. It would be no invidious distinction, however, to say that aside from the credit Miss Chattie Mitchell deserves in the arranging and directing the little drama, as it might be called, that Miss Mitchell's rendition of the "balcony" and "potion" scenes in "Romeo and Juliet" was charming and artistic in the highest degree. Many fine critics have said that her presentation of this portion of Shakespeare would do credit to those who have won fame on the stage. Miss Mitchell received much of her valuable training in elocution under the famous Dion Boucicoult, in New York, and he is said to have commended her accomplishment in this high art. Her friends predict a brilliant career, should she allow full scope to her splendid talents.

S. O. P.

Means "Strictly One Price." That's Us.

Gentlemen buy the latest, Piccadilly Patent Leather Button, with large buttons. We have them,

"IF IT'S IN SHOES."

Try Some of These, for

GENTLEMEN: Russia and French Calf, Kangaroo, Cordovan or Patent Leather, in Blu-chers, Bals. and Congress.

LADIES: Fifth Ave. and Gondolier Ties, Russia Calf Blu-chers, Elastic Nullifiers, Blue, Tan and White Linen Oxfords.

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DIAMONDS	WATCHES	JEWELRY
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for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

YOU need a tonic to make you feel good these days. Your system is run down and requires it. You can get a good tonic at Tyner's Drug Store. He has them, suitable for every condition of life. "In medicines there is none too good for the sick." Tyner carries the best.

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

VICTOR BICYCLES.

Ride a Victor and you ride the best—will enjoy life, and look better, feel better, work better.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

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The Modern Cleaner

House cleaning loses its terror. Work done with ease in half the time.

All Grocers. Free Sample. Childs & Childs, New York.



PROMPT RELIEF comes to the woman suffering from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to her sex, if she accepts the help that's offered. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the *only* medicine so certain in its effects that it can be *guaranteed*. In every case, if it doesn't benefit or cure, your money is returned.

Beautiful women know how much they owe to good health. If you wish to be beautiful, keep the natural functions of the body in proper state and you'll be healthy.

A train of disorders follow the derangement of the womanly functions. For nervous prostration, excitability, fainting spells, dizziness, spasms, convulsions, or "fits," this remedy relieves and cures.

Take it when you suffer from sleeplessness, backache and bearing-down sensations, for the *prompt relief* it imparts.

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To get anything is to let people know what you want. The right way to let people know what you want is to advertise in a reputable and widely circulated newspaper.

A three-line "Want" advertisement in Sunday's Constitution will be read by more than 150,000 people. Truly a little "ad." works wonders.

TEN PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 22, 1893.

Are We Barbarians?

A bright-eyed little fellow, with the traces of teardrops on his rosy cheeks, makes a picture worthy of a better setting than the iron bars of a prison cell.

The eleven-year-old boy, Tommy Gramling, who was a prisoner at the station house, yesterday, on the charge of larceny, looked so winsome and wistful that the stern guardians of the law felt their eyes grow moist when they gazed at that sunny, childish face.

A wee bit of an orphan, friendless, homeless and helpless—a waif on the troubled sea of life—what wonder if he yielded to temptation? Taking it for granted that he fell, are we to make no allowance for his tender youth—no effort to reclaim him?

We do not know what will be done in this case, but we know that youngsters of his age are serving terms in Georgia chaingangs, herded with the vilest and most hardened felons. And this boy, himself, has already been placed on the footing of a life-long criminal, and thrown into a cell at the station house like some dangerous monster whose very existence is a deadly menace to society.

Justice must be done, though the heavens fall, some will say, but what sort of justice is this? We pretend to be a Christian people, and yet we array the whole organized power of the state against a baby, for an eleven-year-old homeless orphan is practically an infant, and we set the machinery of the law in motion to send him to the chaingang!

This little unfortunate may be spared, but the God of the fatherless and the oppressed will not forget that there are other children in our chaingangs and convict camps. If anybody should call us barbarians how indignantly the charge would be resented! What, then, are we doing with a system of justice that would disgrace barbarians?

We are busy raising money for Christian work among the heathen in distant lands, but we allow our inhuman laws to drive the weak and helpess into schools of crime, from whence they emerge trained in all the arts of their malefactor associates. Is this policy Christian, civilized, or even human?

We must reform our methods of dealing with children as heartless criminals, or it will be the worse for us. This legal warfare upon the little ones must cease, and when they transgress the law they must not be treated with the severity visited upon veteran offenders who make crime their profession. A juvenile reformatory would solve the problem. It would not cost much, and in fact it would be a profitable investment because it would save many a child from a lawless career that would seriously damage society. We should have a reformatory because we cannot bear the guilt and the shame of destroying the souls and bodies of the friendless children who thoughtlessly stray into crooked pathways.

Let us send no more babies behind the prison bars!

The Effect of Silver Payment.

The new republican paper in Cincinnati, which divides with The Commercial-Gazette the responsibility of expounding correct doctrine to the faithful, is shocked because Secretary Carlisle has been credited with a disposition to pay the coin notes issued under the act of 1890 in silver. "That means," says The Tribune in much fear and trembling, "a suspension of specie payments. It is the customer and not the custodian who has the choice of metal."

Here are two propositions. First, payment of a government note in silver authorized by the law under which the note is issued is a suspension of specie payments; and second, there being a choice of metals, it is the creditor and not the debtor who is to make the selection. Both of these statements are emphatically and unreservedly untrue, and if advanced by a so-called silver fanatic would subject him, as they ought anybody, to unmeasured ridicule and derision.

That not being our way of treating a matter of so serious import, we would like to ask if in France it is not the custodian instead of the customer who has the choice of metal, and if specie payments are not maintained though the Bank of France pays out silver or gold at her option and not at the pleasure of the holder of her obligations?

Mr. Goschen in his Leeds speech, some two years ago, speaking of the readiness with which gold was being drawn from the Bank of England and the necessity of preventing it, as far as possible, discussd the practice in other countries and said: "Why do they not go to France? If they go to France, well, on presentng their bills they may be offered silver and not gold, if it is inconvenient to the Bank of France to pay in gold. Therefore, again, from France you cannot get the gold which is wanted."

In France, as in this country, all government and other obligations are payable in gold or silver at the option of the debtor. Unlike our treasury department the Bank of France invariably exercises this option and pays out either gold or silver as suits her convenience, making no discrimination against either metal.

Pursuing this policy with unvarying regularity France has succeeded in maintaining specie payments and accumulating more gold, as well as more silver, than any other country in the world.

In the face of these facts could anything be more ridiculous than the assertion that Mr. Carlisle will suspend specie payments when he pays out silver for government obligations lawfully payable in silver?

Will Colonel Buck Resign?

A Constitution reporter made an effort yesterday to get some interesting information from Colonel Buck, the well-known republican partisan, who is holding the office of United States marshal under the democratic administration. The questions which the reporter was instructed to present to Colonel Buck cover a good deal of ground, and were intended to be the means of supplying our readers with some suggestive intelligence.

The colonel was in good humor—as he has a right to be, seeing that he is holding a very desirable position under the democratic administration—but he seems to think that The Constitution stands ready to inject an extraordinary meaning into such replies as he might choose to make. He has an idea that he would have a wider and a fairer field if he had a paper of his own in which he might speak freely.

But if Colonel Buck had a paper of his own it would be an ultra republican organ, and we might expect to find in it severe criticism of the administration which has thus far permitted him to retain his fat office. To the extent of giving us the information which we are seeking Colonel Buck has the right to use our columns freely, and we are convinced that what he says will prove to be interesting to our readers. The questions are bluntly shaped, perhaps, but they go as it were to the root of the matter. They are framed on the supposition that Colonel Buck is not ashamed of the record he has made in Georgia as an active and offensive republican partisan, embodying in his efforts that "pernicious activity" which grieves the souls of the mugwumps who believe in nothing but their own personal infallibility.

The Constitution freely concedes the right of Colonel Buck to be a perniciously active republican, and it thinks he is just the man to hold office under a partisan republican administration. But when it comes to his holding office under a democratic administration, that is another matter altogether. We are so certain that his present position—holding office under an administration that he tried by every means in his power to defeat—is embarrassing to him that we have no hesitation in asking him to resign. His republican ideas and proclivities are so strong that he cannot feel at ease in serving a democratic administration. He is bound to feel out of place. We think, therefore, that his resignation would be a pleasing performance to himself, as it would certainly be a great relief to those who believe that democrats should fill the offices under a democratic administration.

No doubt the reason Colonel Buck has not been removed is because his case has been overlooked. The democratic administration has been so busy with other matters that it has not had time to appoint the colonel's successor. It is not the policy of the administration to keep offensive republican partisans in office, and, Colonel Buck, knowing this, ought to get out of the way so that a democratic successor may be appointed. A republican partisan, so perniciously active as Colonel Buck has been, and as he bids fair to be again, cannot with comfort to himself serve a democratic administration.

He should resign as promptly as possible.

Pensions Here and There.

An esteemed correspondent in Washington city calls our attention in a few pointed sentences to some of the features of our pension system.

Here we are paying out annually in pensions more than it costs to maintain the German army—pensioning thousands of men who, like the ninety-days volunteer from Ohio, never heard a gun fired even in a skirmish, and never suffered any injury until a quarter of a century after the war, in a peaceful occupation. No wonder that our correspondent declares that the action of southern and democratic representatives in voting for such pensions year after year compelled the republicans in very shame to throw the south a sop, to justify their own grab.

Undoubtedly, our pension system is a roaring farce, and it is not strange that The Grand Army Gazette joins its honest democratic contemporaries in demanding a reform that will purge the pension roll and make it a roll of honor. There is no sense, no justice, in the present extravagant mode of conducting the business.

The Raid On the Treasury.

The Boston Herald, which is the most bumptious organ of goldolatory in the country, says that the east has "a moral right" to regard the silver notes as entitled to payment in gold, and it adds that "this right has been conferred by Secretary Foster." Think of that! Think of Charles Foster, the emissary of goldbug republicanism, and the agent of the Wall street conspirators "conferring the right" to have the silver notes redeemed in gold!

And yet this is the essence and substance of all the argument that can be advanced in support of Foster's policy. There is no other. Charles Foster, republican secretary of the treasury, "conferred the right" on the silver notes to be redeemed in gold exclusively, so that the Wall street bankers might have a margin for their operations in raiding the gold reserve and reducing it in order to force a new issue of bonds. Thus fortified the conspirators have made their raid.

It is a significant fact that none of the northeastern banks have shown the slightest inclination or desire to come to the support of the treasury. The western banks, more patriotic, have forwarded gold to the treasury, and Mr. Carlisle says that "arrangements are in progress by which more gold is to be procured from the west." This fact shows that the western bankers are patriotic enough to come to the aid of the government, whereas the northeastern bankers are engaged in a conspiracy to break down our currency system.

But, under all the circumstances, how much longer can the government hope to receive supplies of gold from the west, if it is all to be poured into the Wall street rat hole? For how long a time will the western banks endure this self-imposed drain on their resources when they perceive that their contributions of gold are paid out for silver notes to satisfy the greed of the eastern money sharks and bond-forcers? The policy of Charles Foster in paying gold for the silver notes, instead of carrying out the plain provisions of the law of 1890, was an invitation to the bond conspirators of Wall street and the region round about, to begin their raid on the treasury gold, and they had hardly begun it before he had the engravers of the treasury at work on plates for a new bond issue. The inference is clear that Foster was a definite part of the bond conspiracy.

The secretary says that he will pay the silver notes in gold as long as the gold is available for that purpose, and there will be gold available just as long as the western or southern banks pour the yellow metal into the rat hole that the policy of the government has made tributary to the designs of the eastern gold sharks and money-lenders. In this way Wall street can draw out and absorb the gold as fast as it goes into the treasury, and there is no possible way to prevent them unless the plain intentions of the law of 1890 are carried out.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, strikes the keynote of democratic policy when he says that if he were in Mr. Carlisle's place, he would refuse to pay out gold, in a contingency like this, for any form of paper except gold certificates. In other words, he would treat silver as coin, and pay it out for greenbacks and treasury notes, thus pricking the monometallist bubble and putting an end to the raid on the treasury gold. The policy outlined by Senator Cockrell is precisely the policy of France, which we have briefly discussed in another article.

Our Streets and Their Names.

Colonel George W. Adair in his protest against changing the names of our streets voices the sentiment of our people.

The old names are historic, associated with our old pioneers and the war period, and they should be preserved. Changes only serve to vex our citizens, confuse outsiders and complicate real estate transfers. A new name will not give a certificate of character to an objectionable street, and a high-sounding name is a poor substitute for one that means something and has taken its place in history.

We do not oppose changes when there is a good reason for them, but an unreasonable craze for innovations will only excite ridicule.

In St. Louis and in Ohio the political pot is boiling with great vigor. And wherever the political pot boils the hardest there is trouble for the people.

Editor Larry Godkin is considering whether it is worth while to go to Europe this year. He knows he will have to face Jenkins when he returns, and Jenkins is as bad as a case of cholera.

The question now arises, how much gold have the western banks to send to the treasury for Wall street bankers to draw out?

According to The New York Commercial Bulletin, Mr Carlisle would have met the expectations of conservative financiers if he had decided to redeem the silver notes with silver coin.

April is cutting a pretty figure in a bob-tailed ulster to keep out the cold, and a pair of green goggles to keep the dust out of her eyes.

Mr. McKinley will run for governor again, but not against Mr. Campbell. The trouble with Mr. Campbell was that he was hamstrung by the administration.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

A brewery is to be started in Jerusalem. There is life in the old land yet.

Hicks's pridictions of rough weather in April hit the nail on the heard.

George Francis Train has returned to the lecture platform. He has never been too eccentric to make money and keep it.

Before the Duke of Veragua gets through with the society people of New York he will wish that his respected ancestor had never discovered America.

In Vienna no case in known where a fire has extended beyond the building in which it originated. The houses are well constructed and the fire regulations are very strict.

The Boston Herald says: "The Van Rensselears, the Van Courtlandts, the Van Dams, the Van Schaicks, the Van Nordens, the Van Brevorts, the Van Wycks, the Van Tromps and all the others vans in New York, are going to give a grand reception of their own to the Dutch naval officers who are coming over to the grand review. Schiedam schnapps, maraschino, salt herrings and cheese will assist to make it a real old Dutch blowout."

Dr. A. S. Atkinson, of Pittsburg, has written a letter to The Pittsburg Dispatch in defense of tobacco as a preventive of epidemics. He says: "It has been a noticeable fact that in times of great epidemics those working at tobacco factories have been almost exempt from the diseases. Experiments have now been made which prove that the smoke of tobacco on the nicro-germs of dental caries is very beneficial. Recent experiments were made with tobacco smoke upon cholera bacilli, and according to the strength of the nicotine in the cigars were the germs destroyed or made harmless. The same is true of anthrax and pneumonia. All of the germs experimented with were cultivated on gelatine substances, but ih the human system there would be some difference. Nevertheless, in case of Asiatic cholera this summer, one could do no harm in becoming an inveterate smoker for the summer months." He also regards tobacco as of use in fighting typhoid fever and other diseases.

Suicide in undoubtedly on the increase. There has been a great change since the time when, in testimony of horror at the act, the body of the suicide was buried in haste and amid the shadows of the night. Any reader by following from day to day the brief annals of self-murder in the papers can learn much of causes as well as effects. The three impelling motives seem to be drink, loss of employment and loss of society or loneliness. Every day men crazed by drink kill themselves; every day men cease to look for work in this world and take their chances of what they may find in the "undiscovered country," and every day men who have lost wives or children or kindred or in some way have been left out of any circle of human care make an end of their unutterable loneliness. Not infrequently men fly from the evils of a broken body, lost fortune and consequently lost companionship. Happy and careless people think these stories are all to be found in books, in romances, but they are told in our daily histories and chronicles—the newspapers.

GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Barnesville Gazette: Congressman Cabaniss has been in Washington for some time. He is taking a very active interest in the affairs of the sixth district, which, however, is no surprise to his friends.

Cherokee Advance: Frank Stephens, of Atlanta, was in town on a bicycle Tuesday and attracted about as much attention as would an ordinary circus. Bicycles are something almost unknown in this part of the country.

Barnesville Gazette: Captain J. A. Cotton, of Thomaston, we understand, is the choice of many lawyers of this circuit for judge of the superior court. He bears a most excellent reputation as a gentleman and a lawyer, and if he is the choice of the bar The Gazette is in favor of a determined fight being made for him.

Augusta Herald: Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah, is in the city. Mr. duBignon is a prominent and avowed candidate for the United States senate to succeed Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt. Ualess our city or immediate section puts up a candidate we will hope that Mr. duBignon will be successful.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: In the election soon to be held in Spalding county for representative to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Hall, Captain David J. Bailey, Jr., will, in all probability, be called, as his candidacy is meeting with great favor. The military of the state will be gratified at his election, as it will give them an earnest and active friend in the legislature.

OUR GOLD EXPORTS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In a crisis of course bonds can be sold and gold can be obtained. There is not the slightest danger that gold will go to a premium.

Detroit News: There is now but one possible step farther in this long and ridiculous journey. We must issue bonds—borrow money— in a time of profound peace to keep the yellow from turning white.

Pittsburg Dispatch: If Secretary Carlisle decides to draw on the reserve fund when he has exhausted the "free" gold in the treasury he will exhibit his common sense in dealing with those $100,000,000 as material for usefulness as well as for ornamentation.

St. Louis Republic: To borrow gold at interest to hoard in the treasury, out of circulation and lying useless when we have already a surplus of $100,000,000 in gold lying idle, would be the most preposterous piece of imbecility into which the weak minded were ever entrapped by bunko operators. We may all feel certain that Mr. Carlisle will not be a party to the attempt to work such a "sawdust racket" on the American people.

THAT SWELL WEDDING.

Chicago Record: Mrs. Bradley Martin expending $60,000 on her daughter's wedding and it lasted only fifteen minutes. Four thousand dollars a minute is a rather costly exhibition of social standing until one considers that the public paid $125,000 in presents to see it.

New York World: This young man Craven is an earl in a country in which the frippery and foppery of mediaeval caste distinctions survive. His bride is the immature daughter of some rich people who angled with her as bait to catch a title. Snobbery is undue regard for the externals and accidentals of life. In this case there is certainly nothing but externals and accidentals to distinguish either the bridegroom or the family of the bride. Craven has a title. Bradley Martin has trunks. That is all there is about them to attract attention, unless it be the ostentation with which the American family conduct their private affairs and the petty penuriousness with which they evade the payment of customs dues.

BLOUNT AND THE FLAG.

San Francisco Call: Commissioner Blount starts in well at Hawaii by pulling down the American flag which the bold buccaneer of Maine had run up there under the jingo policy.

Kansas City Star: The removal of the American flag from the government building of Honolulu upon the arrival of Envoy Blount will afford the filibusterers a fine opportunity to gnash their teeth and spit fire at the Cleveland administration. But Cleveland never expected the approval of the filibusterers.

Toronto Empire: At Honolulu they have cruelly drawn away the roost under the feet of that noble bird, the American eagle, which is now making for San Francisco on the double quick.

Boston Herald: The jingoes are making a rather pitiful spectacle of themselves in their efforts to make it out that Uncle Sam has been humiliated by the lowering of the American flag at Honolulu. It is always in order to haul down our flag when it has been hoisted where it does not belong, just as it is always in order to run it up where it belongs. The stars and stripes are not the symbol of piracy on land or sea.

BARON FAVA'S GALLANTRY.

New York World: It was green-eyed jealousy, not "amazement" that made two congressmen fall off the portico when Baron Fava kissed Mrs. Cleveland's hand.

New York Advertiser: The Italian minister publicly kissed Mrs. Cleveland's hand the other day, in old-fashioned, knightly style. A few western congressmen who were present and who are holding out for democratic simplicity were slightly shocked. Pshaw! Before a year we expect to see all persons who have business with Mr. Cleveland bowing low and kissing his signet ring.

PICKED UP.

Washington News: Professor Garner has already learned 200 words of monkey language. When he returns to this country he will be in a position to preside at a populist rally.

Chicago Record: Mr. Cleveland, in a jocund moment, has suggested to Congressman Springer that the reason one of the Illinois districts went republican was the fact that Mr. Springer made a speech there. But Mr. Springer is not the only man whose speeches have been of powerful influence in helping along the other side.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song for the Handpress.

Here's a little song for the old handpress
And the man with the motive power,
When the paper's full and he makes a pull
For a hundred and ten an hour!

Cabbages and onions,
Load o' wood an' sich;
Who will say an editor
Ain't half a mile from rich!

Here's a little song for the old handpress,
As the "rails" to the "platen" roar,
And the man at the lever tries to guess
What Washington made it for!

Georgia watermelons,
Sugarcane an' sich;
Who will say an editor
Ain't half a mile from rich!

One little song for the old handpress,
(Too often condemned, alas!)
For the editor gains through its groans and pains,
A shirt and a railroad pass!

Front pew in the meeting house,
Salvation free, an' sich;
Who will say an editor
Ain't half a mile from rich!

F. L. S.

Hit the Wrong Leg.

"It's just my luck!" cried the editor, "that fellow has just shot me in the leg, and I can't get damages!"

"Which leg was it?"

"The wooden one—ding it!"

The Toccoa News is coming to the front as one of the best of Georgia weeklies. The editors of that paper keep fully abreast of the times.

They Furnish It There.

Said the editor: "Well,
I shall freeze in this spell,
If I don't burn the door and a rafter;
But it's something to know
While I shiver below,
That I won't have to burn wood hereafter!"

A Georgia weekly editor is going to run for the sheriff's office. He'll have no opposition, as all the other editors are running from it.

A Fair Exchange.

Now Fashion plays a trick that's fine
And out of evil good she renders,
For when they don the crinoline
We'll swap our belts for their suspenders!

Pleasant Stovall should give us more of "The Editor's Exchange." The season is coming when we'll all be ready to swap a Barlow knife for a Georgia watermelon.

The editor of The Cherokee Advance announces that his circulation reaches further than he ever hopes to travel. He has a subscriber in jail, two in the chaingang, three in the legislature and two in congress.

The News says that at a trial in Toccoa the other day a female witness was asked: "Hasn't Mr. Gray been flying around you lately?"

"Naw, sir," was the reply, "but he's been a-walkin' aroun' me some."

John Milton Harkins, of The Calhoun Times, is wielding a bright pen these winter days.

No Vacancy Just Then.

Said the young office seeker, while bowing his head:

"Mr. President, highly we rate you;"
"I think that I know you," the president said,
"But, somehow, I cannot locate you!"

The Talbotton New Era observes that whenever an intelligent foreigner refers to "the south," he always means Georgia. Of course!

Hard on Both of 'Em.

This happened in Alabama: A school professor was lying on the porch reading, with a shepherd dog by his side, while his mother was out in the field, plowing with a little bull. In answer to a question, the old lady said that that part of the country "was a paradise for men and dogs, but a perfect h—ll for women and bulls!"

That's What!

Says the proverb: "The world
That we live in
Is a good one to spend
Or to give in;"
And that's very good,
But the thing's overdrawn;
For as soon as you "give in"
You're done for and gone!

The editor of The Enquirer-Sun says that "Editor Cooper is as good a judge of poetry as he is of beet culture." This is hard on Editor Cooper and his friends, the Georgia poets, too.

Overruled the Motion.

They tell it on a Toccoa lawyer that while in court, recently, he addressed the judge as follows:

"Your honor, in view of the fact that there seems to be a strong prejudice in this county against this prisoner, who is my client, I shall make a motion for a change of venus."

Venus, however, was beyond the judge's jurisdiction.

SOUTHERN PROBLEMS.

St. Louise Globe-Democrat: The New Orleans cotton exchange yesterday passed rules changing their contracts, repudiating their old methods of delivering everything on a "basis of middling," and after the first of January a man who buys a contract for cotton will not be compelled to accept sand, dust, sticks, etc., for cotton, and no grade below good ordinary. This is what the southern people call a reform. They only go about half way, however, in doing right. Why did they not describe the cotton in the contract, and why does not the law take effect immediately? Will the world infer that they intend to dispose of the farmers' crop next season before they allow the reform to take effect?

New York Post: The Galveston News treats seriously the talk of dividing Texas into two or more states, and thinks such is the clashing of interests in the great commonwealth, that such an evolution may be imminent. It invites attention to the fact that the following resolution was received with "deafening applause" at the recent immigration convention (and it throws light on the demand for partition): "Whereas, All the state schools, public building and higher courts are located in the southern and eastern part of the state and, whereas, the state legislature has always ignored northwest Texas, including the great Panhandle country, in the distribution of its public institutions and appropriations; and whereas, the present legislature continues in the line of its predecessors; and whereas, all the school lands are located in the western and northwestern part of the state, and the western part of the state pays into the state treasury annually about $300,000 more than it draws out; and whereas, the interests of this section are different from southern and eastern Texas; be it resolved, that unless these matters are remedied our association favors the calling of convention at some future date for the purpose of creating a new state out of the great northwest section of Texas.' The News says impressively of this incident: "Depend upon it, the organic and civil integrity of Texas cannot be permanently maintained amid persistent and intensifying conditions of moral conflict and dismemberment."

Cincinnati Tribune: A Mississippian in a letter to The Memphis Commercial takes a gloomy view of the condition of the negro in the south, and fears that it will become worse rather than better. He thinks the colored people have consumed more than they have made since the war, and that the difference between their production and consumption is yearly increasing. He admits that statistics show that the negroes have acquired considerable property, but the fortunate ones, he asserts, are city negroes, and for the most part mulattoes. The country negro, he says, is plunged in debt irretrievably. He puts the case in this way: "I have asked during the last six years a great many farmers and some merchants if the negroes, taking them all together in the upland counties, have made as much as they have consumed since the war. One uniform answer has been given, and that is, 'the negroes have not made a living and paid a moderate rent on their lands;' some add not more than one-half rents. The answer from so many representative men must be considered at least as bordering on the truth. The farmers will tell you that about nineteen out of every twenty negro men are more or less in debt to the white men, not with the slightest prospect of ever paying, while not more than one white man in fifty is so indebted to negroes." The writer goes on to say that the negro is less thrifty and industrious since the war, and as a laborer is not as competent and trustworthy as he used to be. He thinks that education is not doing so much for him as was expected.

GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

The Smithville News has this of the Georgia office seeker:

"Georgia office seekers are a good deal like Saul—they do not believe in smiting Amalek and touching not the spoils."

The Brunswick Evening Advertiser says: "Mr. Olney has probably found that Mr. Moses is not one of the ordinary Georgia colonels. The pure old stock of Georgia does not bend the knee to man."

The Enquirer-Sun says of the late convention of southern governors:

"The late convention of southern governors, held in Richmond, seems to have fallen distressingly flat. The Enquirer-Sun never doubted but that would be the result. Georgia's governor, it may be remarked, remained at home, looking after the public business."

In reply to a question, Hon. Fleming duBignon said to an Augusta Herald reporter:

"Mayor McDonough for governor? I assure you I know very little about it. Mr. McDonough is my fellow townsman and he is a most excellent gentleman, but as I have been away from home a great deal on legal business during the very recent past I can give you no information about his reported candidacy."

The Cherokee Advance makes this jubilant announcement:

"Before the 1st of July shall have arrived Cherokee will have more democratic postmasters and county officers than she ever had at any previous time in the history of the county. Thanks to Congressman Tate for his vigilant efforts and a reunited democratic people. There are good times coming for the whole country and people. The era of prosperity and general good feeling is now here in fact."

Griffin will soon have a democratic postmaster. The News of that city says:

"The News and Sun has information that the commission of Hon. W. B. Hudson as postmaster of Griffin has been made out and forwarded and that that gentleman will assume chrge of the office immediately on its arrival. Mr. Hudson is a gentleman of good business qualifications, accurate methods and sterling democracy, and the fitness of his appointment will be generally recognized."

The Augusta Evening News nominates Mr. Hugh N. Starnes for state horticulturist, and says:

"He is well known in Augusta, his boyhood home, and now resides in Atlanta. He has had eleven years practical experience in the various branches of horticulture, and has been especially successful in raising small fruits for market. Aside from this, his liberal scientific training more peculiarly fits him for station work of the character required than any uneducated man could be, no matter how thoroughly he might be versed in the mere technicalities or routine of the profession. Mr. Starnes is not only well known, but he is popular and gifted and strongly endorsed. He would be an educator as well as an experimental worker in the state station, and we should like to see the authorities secure the services of such a capable and well equipped man as state horticulturist."

SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

At a recent wedding in Clarke county, Alabama, the groom was fifteen years old and the bride thirty-five years.

Mrs. Parsons, of Jefferson county, Alabama, aged seventy-five years, was in Birmingham a few days ago and it was the first time she had ever been on the cars.

It is said that the colored citizens of Charlotte, N. C., are discussing the question of organizing a stock company to erect a cotton factory to employ colored people only.

Sheriff Laue made a final demand upon the colored people of James City, N. C., to move from that property, but they refused and the law will now take its course.

South Texas will send a carload of cape jasmine buds to the Texas building for the opening of the world's fair on May 1, 1893, and distribute them to the many visitors with a little ribbon with Texas printed on it.

Political circles out in Fulton, W. Va., are somewhat agitated because the democratic council has elected Joseph Marshall, republican, town marshal, and A. C. Wagner, republican, assessor, the offices being about the only paying ones in the town. The people are hot in the collar about it.

A Louisiana man, while plowing in a field, turned up quite a number of rare coins, both American and French. They had been buried in what appeared to have been a tin box.

The attorney general of Texas has brought sixteen suits for land in Harris county, being the land sold by Commissioner McGaughey during 1892 in violation of the law of 1887, as set forth in the articles of impeachment now before the senate. The lands sued for aggregate 2,350 acres.

Mr. W. D. Lunsford, of Umbra, N. C., has a curiosity in the form of a copy of The Minerva, a newspaper published in Raleigh by Lucas and A. H. Bolan, and bearing date August 21, 1812. From an article signed by the various printing firms of Raleigh it appears that the molders of public opinion in the year of grace 1812 had the same difficulty in persuading delinquents to "whack" as in this grand Columbian year.

TARIFF REFORM.

Chicago Herald: The country cannot know what the new tariff and financial policies are to be too soon. The best interests of the democratic party as well as of the American people demand that the new policies should not only be formulated but put to the test before the congressional election of 1894, and they may be easily enough if the new congress proceeds to business at once, if it is gress proceeds to business at once, if it is

Chicago Record: There is a manifest shrinking upon the part of democrats from the work of tariff reform. This is disclosed not so much by unwillingness to begin the much-promised, much-vaunted policy of the party, but from the expressions of hopelessness that are heard from the leaders as to what it is possible to accomplish.

Only a few days since Colonel Morrison, a shrewd and straightforward democrat, in an interview asserted that the outlook for a comprehensive reform of the tariff was exceedingly dubious.

And now comes Senator Palmer, who is a fairly good judge of copditions, and who says: "It is difficult to see where reductions can be made so long as we must meet the tremendous sums for pensions and for the appropriations of congress."

POLITICS IN GENERAL.

Chicago Herald: As a policy, it is stated that "the propriety of imposing a small revenue tax upon sugar and coffee is under serious consideration by the president and his advisers."

Chicago Herald: In this country today mechanical labor is the best paid of all ordinary employments. It is better to be a carpenter than a doctor of corresponding degree of experience and ability. Many lawyers find it difficult to earn enough their first five years to support a family.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The wild-cat currency men are not talking much nowadays, but they are keeping up a kind of thinking that forbodes many sleepless nights for Cleveland as time passes.

New York Recorder: To Mr. Roach we would whisper in confidence that the republican members of the senate will see that he has his investigation. They will give him an opportunity the moment they meet in the fall to prove his innocence. They will resolutely demand that he be allowed to prove that he did not rob a bank and was not a fugitive from justice.

LITTLE TOMMIE

Who Spent One Night Behind the Prison Bars,

IN THE HANDS OF FRIENDS AT LAST.

The Ladies of the Jennie D. Inman Orphanage Become Interested, and Secure Possession of the Boy.

Little Tommie Gramling slept last night, tucked in between the warm blankets of the Jennie D. Inman orphanage. A smile of peace brightened up his wan countenance as, closing his eyes, he fell asleep.

All around him were evidences of the presence of kind hearts and of that charity which would shield the little ones whom providence has thrown upon the world.

The night before he had slept in the prison house, surrounded by the vile and the foul-tongued, whose blasphemies will linger in his memory, if he should live to the age of Methuselah.

Somebody's child?—no, the child of sorrow. With father dead, with mother in the grave, he did not have the shield which other more favored boys have had. He was suspected, and into the prison house he was thrust with criminals black and reeking in vice. There his ears were attuned to oaths, the hearing of which was a more grievous crime than the stealing of the watch, even had he been guilty.

It was a shocking story, and if the telling of it be shameful, let the remedy lie in the changing of the law and not in the suppression of the existence of an iniquity which should never have disgraced civilization.

And what is the story of this presence of a child in prison?

A watch was missing. The boy had been to the house during the day. He was an orphan, enjoying the protection of that noble charity of Mr. Sam Inman. He had been sent on an errand. Even had he taken the watch, the arrest would have been blackened by his incarceration among the vile undercurrent of humanity. But he was only suspected. He was grasped up as though he was a terrible criminal, against whom the powerful city of Atlnta asked that heavy iron bars should be placed. Tearfully he protested his innocence, and bewilderingly he looked around at the strong iron cage which this great Christian city riveted around him. No wonder tears dimmed his eyes, that as he wept himself to sleep his heart should be in the grave with his mother. And if it be possible that the blessed in heaven know and sympathize with the woes of beings here on earth, what must have been the grief of that mother's heart?

But there were mothers in Atlanta who read that pitiful story of the imprisonment of little Tommie Gramling. They felt that childhood should not thus consort with vice, that this dead mother's child should no longer cower behind the bars kept in place by an hundred stalwart men. Among these, Mrs. Dr. Turner was conspicuous. With several ladies connected with the Inman orphanage, she called upon Chief of Police Connolly, and secured his consent that they should become the guardians of little Tommie, until something should be done.

What a picture the trembling little creature presented as the great bars were turned, and he was told that he might come out. While other children of his age could romp and play, and enter upon their life with happy hearts, here stood this child of eleven, with the cruel accusation seared into his very soul. It may be asked where do anarchists come from? Ask this little boy, in after years when, overcome by the memory of this cruel wrong, piety which would confine a baby behind iron bars.

"I am not guilty," he still protested.

But even if he had been, what of that? Is all missionary effort to be wasted in Cuba and China, and the helpless at our own doors to be cast into the Gehenna of destruction? Punishment is for hardened, deliberate criminals, and not for suckling babes.

The kind women cheered him up, and taking him back to the Inman orphanage, they began that better task of reformation which should be the aim of all. Surely the lesson of this imprisonment will not be lost upon Atlanta. It should hasten the building of that reformatory where children will be trained up to usefulness, instead of being thrown into a dungeon with the detestable wicked. In this city of Christian endeavor and Christian enterprise, it should not be said that children like little Tommie have no place in the plan of salvation.

THE FOREIGN DOCTOR,

Who Admits the Possession of Two Living Wives.

Dr. Louis Chibone, the Venezuelan of dark skin, uncertain accent and handsome appearance, who was arrested in Atlanta on a warrant from Fairburn three weeks ago, has been brought back to Atlanta and will be prosecuted in the state courts for bigamy.

Dr. Chibone is a practicing physician, who has made his home in Atlanta since coming here four years ago. He came to Atlanta from Bakersville, N. C., where he stated, he had been engaged in the practice of his profession for two years previous. He engaged board in the home of Rev. W. A. Oxford, the Baptist minister, pastor of the Ira street church, and there formed the acquaintance of Miss May Malone, of Fairburn, the daughter of the postmaster at that place, and a sister of Preacher Oxford's wife.

The physician and the young lady were thrown together a great deal and their marriage followed in the natural course of events. It occurred about two years ago and since that time the two have lived together in comparative happiness. Of recent months Mrs. Chibone made her home with her parents in Fairburn. Chibone visited her about twice a week.

Some time ago information came to parties in Fairburn that Chibone had been married before coming to Atlanta and had a wife living in North Carolina, from whom he had never obtained a divorce. Among the gentlemen in Fairburn who heard these rumors was Mr. J. J. Buffington, and he decided to investigate the stories and ascertain if they were true. He wrote to the ordinary of Mitchell county, North Carolina, the county in which Chibone had formerly lived, and received a reply stating that Chibone had a wife there and was never divorced from her. The story of Chibone's North Carolina marriage was also confirmed by letters from other county officials.

Acting on the information he had received, Mr. Buffington went before a justice in Fairburn and swore out a warrant against the South American physician for bigamy. The warrant was brought to Atlanta by Marshal Rivers, and Chibone was arrested by Patrolman Beavers just as he was preparing to leave for Mexico. He was returned to Fairburn and placed in jail, where he remained until yesterday, when brought to Atlanta.

His removal to Atlanta was caused by a change of place of the prosecution. It appears that the marriage occurred in Fulton county, and therefore the offense should have been punished here. This fact was learned after Chibone was carried to Fairburn and it was decided to have him prosecuted in this county. A bill of indictment has been found against him by the grand jury, and yesterday he was brought to Atlanta and landed in jail. He will be tried before Judge Richard Clark some time during the present term of the superior court.

The young physician looks chipper and spry, and altogether very much better than when he left Atlanta for the Fairburn jail.

He says he would have given bond if allowed to do so. He says the whole thing is malicious prosecution and that he will show it up at the proper time.

The authorities will give him an opportunity to do so.

ALEXANDER IN TROUBLE.

A Young South Carolinian Has a Hard Road to Travel.

J. T. Alexander, a young white man said to hail from the Palmetto state, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Norman on a charge of cheating and swindling. A warrant was subsequently sworn out for the young man's detention by Reeves & Ketchum, the jewelers.

They say that on April 7th Alexander appeared at their store and bought a fine gold watch on time. He wore a heavy black mustache at the time and was very well dressed. They heard of him no more and began to look into his whereabouts. They found him yesterday, but had some difficulty in recognizing him, as his handsome black mustache had disappeared completely. They pointed him out to Patrolman Norman and had him arrested.

It is said that he is the young man who brought to Atlanta the young woman who turned up at police headquarters and told a pitiful story of cruel treatment and desertion by a man whom she thought loved her. Alexander denies this, however, and there is no proof showing that he is the gay Lothario in question.

WITH THE POLICE.

The police picnic will occur at Indian Spring on May 17th, instead of May 10th, as first decided. The change was made yesterday in deference to the action of the grocers, who had previously selected the 10th for their picnic at Lawrenceville.

There was a meeting of the committee on arrangements in Captain Manly's office yesterday and several dates were discussed. After weighing the matter fully it was decided that the 17th was the best date that could be selected, as nearly all the earlier dates have already been selected for picnics.

The tickets to the picnic will be put on sale early next week and the officers hope to sell a larger number than ever before. The picnic will be perhaps the best in every way that the policemen have ever given.

Sarling Fought Him.

Sam Sarling, the Marietta street merchant who figures in numerous police court cases, was arraigned in police court yesterday afternoon charged with attacking William Cook, a countryman, and two companions.

The men had a load of country produce and tried to sell Sarling a part of it. Some words passed between them and something was said which Sarling did not like. The men drove off and Sarling followed for a fight. A lively difficulty had just started between them when a policeman appeared and arrested all the parties. They were fined in police court yesterday afternoon.

That Fatal Hack.

A hack driver named Hill called at police headquarters last night with a rather unusual complaint, which he made to Captain Moss and asked that a case be made.

He said that he was now driving the hack in which Tom Cobb Jackson shot himself, and that he had been summoned by a lady to haul her from her residence to the depot. He had waited at the lady's home for half an hour while she was getting ready to start, and after driving her about a block he told her, in answer to a question, that the hack in which she was riding was the very one in which Tom Cobb Jackson took his last ride. With a cry of orror she sprang out and refusing to pay him walked off. He felt entitled to remuneration for his time and wanted the lady arrested for refusing to pay hack hire. No case was made and the hackman went off a sadder but wiser hackman.

Engle Is Wanted.

Yesterday's paper told of the cutting by Ed Engle, the well-known plumber, of Captain Amos Baker. Mr. Engle was arrested at the time, but as only a city case was booked against him and he is very well known in the city he was not locked up, but allowed to go upon his own recognizance.

The case was called in police court yesterday afternoon, but Mr. Engle was not present. Captain Baker was on hand. Notices were read to the officers going on duty to arrest Mr. Engle for stabbing. He was pretty badly hurt about the head, which injuries were made by a fall he received.

A Lunatic Who Will Die.

Will Green, a young negro boy, who was arrested two days ago by a policeman, has developed into a lunatic of a very unusual type. Green has steadily refused to eat since his incarceration in the police station and says he will not until he is allowed to go free. He shows such firmness and evident intention to carry out his words that it is feared that he will perish from starvation. Yesterday he was removed to the county jail, from whence he will be carried to the asylum at Milledgeville as soon as the arrangements can be perfected. He is very weak from want of proper nourishment and unless he can be induced to swallow food his death is but a matter of a few days.

CITY NOTES.

The retail grocers of Atlanta will hold their annual picnic on May 10th at Peeples Park, at Lawrenceville, on the Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad. The Seaboard Air-Line controls this park, and is sparing no expense in fitting it up for the pleasure and comfort of picnickers. The stately oaks, whose branches knit through each other; the four beautiful springs, gushing forth their pure, sparkling water, and the large dancing pavilion, with comfortable seats around about for those who do not care to dance; all cannot but afford pleasure to the hundreds who will go out this year to the grocers' picnic. A fine baseball ground await those who love the bat and ball, and the lovers of music will have their souls stirred by beautiful strains from one of the best bands to be had. The tickets for the round trip will be 75 and 40 cents; for sale at all the grocery stores in the city. The trains will leave the union depot at 8 and 8:30 o'clock a. m.

Yesterday morning Bailiffs Davis and Payne, of Judge Landrum's court, went out to the home of Maria Wilson, colored, to make a levy When the officers entered the gate, they were recognized and the daughters of Maria proceeded to play a freeze-out game, locking the doors as fast as they could. The bailiffs gained an entrance and Payne tried to keep an opening at the door, but Sarah, one of the daughters, caught him in the collar and dragged him around the room. Payne immediately left, not appreciating his treatment, after being unable to find Davis.

The case of P. H. Brewer against the American Fire Insurance Company was decided yesterday afternoon in favor of P. H. Brewer. The jury brought in a verdict of $3,000—$300 damages, $347.86 interest and $750 attorney's fees. The case was hard fought on both sides. The counsel for the plaintiff was Dorsey, Brewster & Howell.

W. H. Harrison, through his attorney, Mr. T. R. R. Cobb, the well-known young attorney, filed a petition for the foreclosure of a special lien. The prayer is directed against James F. O'Neill, executor, and is on a promissory note for $15,000 bearing interest at 6 per cent, due semi-annually. The first coupon fell due and was not paid.

Henry Thornton, a negro, was sent to jail yesterday afternoon by Judge Landrum for stealing. He appropriated a set of mason's tools owned by another man, and justice overtook him before he could sell them.

Deputy Sheriff Blount, after an illness of two or three days is again able to resume his work. He was at the courthouse yesterday and was warmly greeted by his many friends. There is not a more popular official under the scales of justice than Mike Blount, and he has the good wishes of everybody.

COULDN'T HIT SHAW.

While the Augustas Were Able to Hit Dewald Freely.

THE AUGUSTA WIND STORM

Blows the Sand in the Eyes of Both Teams and Makes the Work Hard—Standing of the Clubs.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Augusta	10	9	1	.900
Montgomery	10	9	1	.900
Charleston	10	7	3	.700
New Orleans	10	7	3	.700
Mobile	10	5	5	.500
Savannah	8	4	4	.500
Nashville	10	4	6	.400
Memphis	8	3	5	.375
Atlanta	9	3	6	.330
Chattanooga	9	2	7	.200
Macon	10	3	7	.300
Birmingham	10	1	9	.100

Atlanta lost again to Augusta yesterday afternoon.

The game was attended by one of the largest crowds that has been in out in the Fountain City this season, and it was one of the happiest for the spectators that has been put up so far.

Shaw, the smallest man in the league was in the box for Stallings's crowd, and the work he did was the best of his life. He held the Atlanta team down to four hits. He was a puzzle to Murray's men from the start of the game to the end of it. Wilson, who caught the little fellow, was in fine shape and did some of the best work ever seen in that city behind the bat while the entire support was extremely good.

Dewald did the pitching for the Atlantas, but his work was not up to the usual gait he has set. He was at times, however, very effective, and had he received the same support which the Atlantas have been in the habit of giving him, he would have made the game a bigger and harder up hill pull for the Augustas than it was. Murphy was behind the bat and gave Dewald the best of support.

The game, however, has not disheartened the friends of Murray and his men in Atlanta. Of course every one would rather see the Atlanta team win than lose, but the more they study the situation the more they are disposed to be lenient with the team in its losses. Every one knowns that Murray has a good team about him and that the men can play good ball. In fact they have been playing good ball since they went away from home and when they get settled down to work they will do much better. Manager Murray has full control and has corte blanche to make any changes he may see fit. He believes in giving all of the men a good show and is making no changes until absolutely certain they will be beneficial.

The game this afternoon will be the last of the series with Augusta and tomorrow the boys will come home to meet Gus Schmelz's team Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday night the team will leave on the same train with the Chattanooga team, and will play three games in that city before coming home for more games at Brisbine park.

Whether the Atlantas win or lose this afternoon, they will come home in good shape for the fight. It is true that the team may not have won as many games as some of its warmest admirers might have wished, but still it has made as good a record as any of the visiting teams. Really the record is better than the record of any team that has been away from home. With the exception of Atlanta and Chattanooga, no team in the Southern League has played every game away from home. Every other team in the league has had games at home as well as games away from home except these two, and naturally these two teams have suffered more than any of the teams in the league, going upon the theory that a team always gets the worst of it when abroad. Since going away, Atlanta has won as many games in Savannah as she lost. In Charleston she won one and lost two, one of them an eleven inning game and in Macon she broke even on the games played. So far Augusta is the only town that has not given Atlanta a chance for her white alley, and Atlanta yet has another day in which to get as much out of Augusta as she took out of Charleston—one game. If Atlanta captures the game from Stallings's crowd this afternoon, she will come home in good shape for any visiting team. She will have won four games out of ten, which is good work for any visiting team. But a loss of today's game will not prove that the team is a poor one or that it is not capable of good work. Manager Murray has had a good deal more baseball experience than most of his critics, and a few defeats are not going to make him lose his head. If the team needs strengthening, he will strengthen it; if he doesn't make changes it will be because he knows the present team can and will give Atlanta good winning ball.

The Story from Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—The game today was one of the most interesting, notwithstanding the fact that it was one-sided.

On the part of the home boys it was something of a slugging match, while on the part of the visitors it was something of a comedy of errors. The game was played in a windy sandstorm.

Manager Murray, who has shown himself one of the best baseball men in the south, presented Dewald, the man who has gained fame out on the slope by his deceptive, swift left-handed delivery. But before the game was over it was apparent to all that Dewald's arm had not recovered from that severe cold contracted in that rainy day game in Savannah, and as a result he was pounded all over the big park here and Stallings's outfielders were kept busy chasing the balls.

Shaw, who was in the box for the home team, put up the best he has yet shown the home people. He was quick, accurate and heady, and convinced all that he is one of the most promising men in the league. The Atlantas, sluggers as they are, were able to make only four hits off his delivery, which is of itself a pretty good indication of the quality of the work he rendered.

The feature of the game outside of Shaw's pitching was the home run hit of Ely's in the eighth inning. It was one of the longest hits ever seen on the grounds and as he trotted around the bases, sending in the man ahead if him, he was given an ovation by the great throng present.

The score was:

AUGUSTA	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Stafford, cf	6	0	0	3	0	0
Everett, lf	3	2	0	1	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	2	1	0	2	4	0
Denny, 3b	5	2	3	1	2	0
Dooley, 1b	5	1	3	9	2	0
White, ss	4	2	1	4	6	2
Stallings, rf	3	2	2	3	0	0
Wilson, c	5	1	2	4	2	0
Shaw, p	3	0	0	0	2	2
Total	36	11	11	27	18	4

ATLANTA	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
Camp, 3b	4	1	0	0	1	0
Ely, ss	3	1	2	3	4	2
Moss, 1b	2	0	0	13	0	0
Connor, 2b	3	1	0	1	2	1
Lally, lf	4	1	1	0	1	0
Letcher, rf	3	0	1	1	0	1
Murray, cf	3	0	0	7	0	1
Murphy, c	4	0	0	2	1	1
Dewald, p	4	1	0	0	6	1
Total	27	5	4	27	15	7

Score by innings:

Augusta	1	0	1	1	3	0	5	0	0	—11
Atlanta	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	—5

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 3, Augusta 3; two-base hits, Denny, Dooley and Stallings; three-base hits, Dooley and Wilson; home run, Ely; double play, O'Brien to Dooley; base on balls, by Dewald 4, by Shaw 9; hit by pitcher, by Dewald 3; struck out, by Dewald 2, Shaw 3; passed balls, Murphy 2; wild pitches, Shaw 1. Time of game 1:46. Umpire, Harrington.

Kelly Wins Again.

Mobile, Ala., April 21.—Special.)—Birmingham got the worst trouncing of the season this afternoon from Kelly's Black birds who knocked the ball all over the field almost at will. Pecard's playing at first for the visitors was rank. The only features were Hamburg's one-handed circus catch in left and Niles's double play unassisted.

The score by innings

Mobile. . . .3 0 2 1 5 3 5 3 2—24—H 23 E 4
Birmingham. .1 1 0 0 3 0 0 1 0— 6—H 7 E 7

Summary—Earned runs—Mobile, 7. Two-base hits—Hamburg. Bases given for hitting batte—By Donnelly, 2; Underwood, 2. Passed balls—Trost, Ulrick. Struck out—By Donnelly, 3. Two base hits—Mills, Strauss, Lutenburg. Three-base hits—Hamburg. Bases on balls—By Donnelly, 3; Underwood, 8. Wild pitches—Underwood. Double plays—Niles unassisted; Niles to Pecard; McMahon to Pecard to Niles. Umpire, Sheridan.

And Now Levis Is Roasted.

Montgomery, Ala., April 21.—(Special.)—Nashville dropped her second game to Montgomery today, but it was through no faut of the umpire who tried hard all through the game to give it to Nashville.

Levis, who umpired the game, is the man who brought Gillen into notice last year and the pitcher was always a favorite of his. Gillen pitched today and that explains the whole matter. Nashville made twe in the first by means of two bases on balls and a base hit. In the eighth she made two more on two hits and a glaring error of Hassaman. The feature of the game outside of the kicking of the Nashville tam, was the home run of Jack McCann in the third luning. There were three men on bases when he put the ball over the center field fence scoring four runs. Gillen was hit pretty hard, ten base hits being made off him. Only five scattering hits were made off Peppers notwithstanding the hard rulings of the umpire.

The score is:

Montgomery. . .1 0 4 0 2 0 3 0 0—10
Nashville. . . .2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—4

Summary—Earned runs—Montgomery, 4. Two-base hits—Hassamaear, McCann, 1. Home runs—McCann, 1. Bases on Balls—By Peppers, 2; Gillen, 5; Kofford, 1. Bases given for hitting batter—by Hofford. 1. Struck out—By Gillen, 4; Hofford, 2; Poppers. 1. Double play—Shea to McClosky, Shea to Hassamaear to McClosky, 1. Umpire, Levis.

With a Policeman in the Bus.

Charleston, April 21.—(Special.)—The militia was not called out for today's game of ball between Charleston and Savannah, although it is probable that had rain not prevented the game yesterday, there would have been some trouble, growing out of the mobbing of Umpire Harrington in Savannah Tuesday last.

Charleston was fairly beaten, owing to the loose pitching of Colcolough and the extraordinary fumble of Flaherty on third base. The score was a tie till Savannah's half of the sixth inning when Colcolough gave two men bases on balls, and made a wild throw to second which scored the winning run. After that the Savannah team began to wield the willow, batting out three runs in the eighth.

There was much contention over the umpiring, principally on the part of the visitors, but nothing serious occurred.

Meakin, who pitched for Savannah, was freely hit but not effectively.

The Savannah men had a policeman in the bus with them going to and returning from the grounds.

All danger of a war is now regarded as over.

Score by innings:

Charleston. . .0 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 3—7—H 9 E 2
Savannah. . . .1 1 0 0 2 1 0 3 x—8—H 13 E 1

Summary—Earned runs—Charleston, 2; Savannah, 4; Two-base hits—Carney, Ladd. Flaherty, Manning, McGarr, Burnes and Nichol. Total bases on hits—Charleston 13; Savannah, 17. Bases on balls—Off Meakin, 8; off Colcolough, 5. Left on bases—Charleston, 6; Savannah 8. Struck out—By Meakin, 2; Colcolough, 6. Double plays—Cross to Manning to Klusman. Time, two hours. Umpire, Serad.

The Umpire Left the Ground.

New Orleans, April 21.—(Special.)—New Orleans won the first game of the series with Memphis today by strong batting and opportune errors on the part of the visitors.

Reeder's decisions were rank and cost the home team at least two runs. He could not stand the guying and left the field in the sixth inning, Jantzen taking his place.

The work of New Orleans' infield was at times very strong, while Memphis' game was weak at critical points, the team making a number of costly errors.

Score by innings:

New Orleans. .0 0 5 0 0 1 0 4 0—10. H 12, E 5
Memphis. . . .1 4 0 2 0 0 0 0 0— 7. H 12, E 0

Batteries—Doran and Baldwin; Wittrock and Bolan; earned runs, New Orleans 5, Memphis 5; sacrifice hits, New Orleans 3; stolen bases, New Orleans 4, Memphis 1. Umpires, Reeder and Jantzen.

And Macon Is Happy.

Macon, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Macon shut Chattanooga out today.

Abbey pitched a great game, winning much applause from the grand stand, while Chattanooga found it almost impossible to hit him, only getting four hits off of his delivery during the entire game. So excellently was he supported, too, that Chattanooga was unable to score even a run. Chattanooga never reached third base.

Macon played an errorless game, whereas Chattanooga performed a comedy of errors.

The first three-bagger of the game was made by Messitt inthe second inning and Macon made a beautiful double play in the fourth inning.

In the seventh inning Weddige knocked a long fly to center field, bringing home McGuirk and Hess, while Weddige himself ran around the bases and crossed the home plate amid great applause.

It was not a home run, however, but a three-bagger. When the center fielder threw the ball to third to cut off Weddige the ball struck Weddige and glanced to one side. Weddige took the chance and ran home safely.

On a very tight squeeze in the ninth inning Abbey, of Macon, and Hess, both made three-baggers.

In addition to pitching a great game Abbey caught out one man and made eight assists.

Score by innings:

Macon. . . . .1 1 0 3 0 1 3 3 2—14. H 13, E 0
Chattanooga ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0. H 4, E 9

Summary—Base hits, Macon 13, Chattanooga 4: earned runs, Macon 4; two-base hits, Abbey, Stephens; three-base hits, Messitt, Weddige, Hess; base on balls, off Abbey 1, off Stephens 5; hit by pitcher by Stephens 2; sacrifice hits McClelland, Walsh, York, Gillen, Wentz, Abbey; stolen bases, York Gillen, McGuirk, Messitt, Weddige 2, Wentz, Walsh; left on bases, Macon 10, Chattanooga 4; struck out, by Abbey 4, by Stephens 2; passed balls, Hess 1, Selback 1; double plays, Abbey to Gillen to McGuirk, Walsh to McClelland to Ryan; wild pitch, by Abbey 1. Time of game 2:15. Umpire, Forster.

THEY HAVE GONE.

Chicago and Louisville Teams Left Yesterday for Chattanooga.

Captain Anson and his men left the city yesterday morning for Chattanooga, where he and Barnie's men met on the diamond yesterday afternoon.

Barnie and his Louisville players went on the same train and quite a large crowd was at the union depot to see the two teams off. Both managers expressed themselves as highly pleased with the treatment they had received in Atlanta and declared that they would be back again early next spring to work their men out for the season.

"AN EVENING WITH AUTHORS."

Mrs. Tupper and Her Daughter Entertain a Large and Cultured Audience Last Night.

Mrs. Tupper, in spite of a severe indisposition, entertained, with her daughter, a large and cultured audience in the hall of the Young Men's Christian Association last night.

The audience manifested its appreciation in the hearty applause which followed the rendition of each feature of the programme and it was doubtful as each succeeded the other, which was the favorite, the mother or the daughter.

Miss Mary D. Tupper appeared in several selections, and in each of them displayed a remarkable talent. Her manner was such as to captivate her audience from the start and the enthusiasm of her hearers reached its climax when she recited "Sam's Letter." Her appearance each time was the signal for a hearty outbreak of plaudits.

Mrs. Tupper was not at her best, on account of the indisposition of which she complained, but to say that she charmed her audience is but faint praise of her rare gifts, and but feebly expresses the delight occasioned by her readings.

The programme was one of great variety and afforded excellent scope for the versatility of the accomplished mother and daughter. It is earnestly hoped by a large number who were not able to attend last night, and by many who did, that the entertainment will be repeated.

The music for the entertainment was delightfully furnishd by the Simpson string band.

A RACE TO CHICAGO.

Two Well-Known Atlanta Reporters Will Make the Trip on Bicycles.

THE START TO BE MADE ON TUESDAY.

Mr. E. M. Durant and Mr. Walter Howard Will Run a Bicycle Race to the World's Fair.

The most interesting contest Atlanta has witnessed in a long time will begin next week and two well known young Atlantians will be the central figures.

One is Mr. Edward M. Durant, a well-known newspaper man, who has made many friends in Atlanta in his long connection with The Constitution, and in his present capacity of Atlanta correspondent of The Macon Telegraph.

The other is Mr. Walter Howard, equally as well known and familiar to the reading public as one of the most popular reporters of The Evening Journal.

Both are expert bicycle riders, and for the past year or two each has been doing his local newspaper work on wheels, so to speak, for their bicycles have been their steady companions, and their constant wanderings throughout the city have been facilitated by their adaptation of the bicycle to the practical work of reporting.

They start for Chicago next Tuesday in a friendly contest to see which of the two can make the trip between Atlanta and Chicago the quickest.

A purse of $150 will be raised, $100 of which goes to the winner and $50 to the loser.

How It Started.

The race originated in this way. Several days ago these two reporters chanced to meet in the suburbs of the city, where they had gone to investigate a reported news item. Each had his wheel, and after finishing work both started back to the city. A friendly wager was made between the two as to who could make the trip to the artesian well first, and at break-neck speed they started full tilt to the city, passing the artesian well neck and neck after a half hour's run.

This friendly little spurt elicited a discussion among a party of well-known gentlemen who were present at the artesian well when they arrived as to which of the two was really the best rider.

Each readily found his champions, and the upshot of the matter was that a challenge was passed for a race between Atlanta and Chicago. It was no sooner offered than accepted, and a committee went to work at once arranging the terms.

The Terms of the Race.

The terms as announced yesterday afternoon are as follows:

The two men are to leave Atlanta next Tuesday, one at 1 o'clock and the other at 3 o'clock, this to be decided by lot, the main object being to have their start entirely separate so that they will not be thrown together at any time after leaving Atlanta until they get to Chicago. Of course the one who starts last will be given the benefit of an extra two hours in the final contest.

Neither is to let the other know his route to Chicago, and it is to be a free go-as-you-please between Atlanta and the world's fair city. Each has the privilege of selecting his own route, and it will be to the advantage of both to test their generalship in selecting the shortest possible route. It will be required of each to secure certificates from the telegraph operators in towns through which they pass at intervals of not more than one hundred miles apart. Their progress will be telegraphed to the Atlanta papers from along the line, so that the public may keep fully up with their movements.

Each party solemnly obligates himself not to make use of any other means of locomotion, unless it be walking, throughout the whole distance and if circumstances require either of the two to desert his bicycle for other methods of conveyance he is to telegraph the same to Atlanta and be ruled out of the race. The other man, however, is to continue his trip until he reaches Chicago, and under the terms the prize is only to be awarded on condition that one of the two makes the trip.

They are to report at a given place in Chicago, to be named later, and their arrival will be immediately wired to Atlanta.

They Are Getting Ready.

Both of the young gehtlemen are getting ready and are practicing nightly on long runs. Mr. Durant took a jilt of thirty-four miles on Thursday night, and after his work yesterday afternoon Mr. Howard made a run to Buckhead and back before supper. They are probably the best long distance bicycle riders in Georgia, and both have considerable experience. Mr. Durant has made the trip to Jonesboro and back several times just for amusement, and it is a frequent thing for Mr. Howard to hitch up his machine and make a run to Marietta and back just to see how his wheel works.

All Agog About It.

The friends of each of the two contestants are all agog about the race and the daily practice meets are watched with exceeding interest. Each of the two are being groomed to perfection, and nothing will be left undone to have them in fine running order for the start.

The distance between Atlanta and Chicago is about 800 miles, and it is thus evident that they have some lively work before them.

Raising a Purse.

About half of the purse has already been raised and the rest will be raised today. It will be a very easy job to get up the fund as everybody is exceedingly interested in it.

Later developments in the contest will be published between now and Tuesday, and the public will be given the full benefit of the news incidents of the race from start to finish.

In the meantime all Atlanta will be talking about it before next Tuesday.

FUNNY LEW DOCKSTADER.

The Famous Minstrel Presents a Large Company at DeGive's.

Lew Dockstader was at DeGive's last night, and he was joined by a large audience. He had a competent company, and the performance of the black-faced men was entertaining. Dockstader introduced numerous local hits, which struck the fancy of the hearers. He had some hits on the postmastership race and various municipal affairs which took especially in the gallery. Dockstader's burlesque on the president was amusing, though his burlesque on a musical director was funnier.

George Powers gave a banjo specialty, and was encored.

Flake and Sermons and Blockson and Burns had other acts, which were good.

The company is large, and gives the worth of the money.

A Weak Digestion

strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested—*fat*. The greatest fact in connection with

Scott's Emulsion

appears at this point—it is *partly digested fat*—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

The only possible help in Consumption is the arrest of waste and renewal of new, healthy tissue. Scott's Emulsion has done wonders in Consumption just this way.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

A. Rosenfeld & Sons

Men's Apparel.

Whitehall and Alabama.

We Will Give A Hat

Choice of any in our stock, with every fourth cash purchase of a suit from us Saturday.

You know our suits—you know, too, our methods, how every suit is marked in plain figures at the lowest selling price, and how each suit—be it $10, $15 or $20—represents the best value that can be gotten together for the price.

So the hat will be your clear gain, if your money reaches our cashier's desk fourth of every four suits sold.

ROSENFELD OF COURSE.

Electro poise

Prompt to act and correct in results. It kills the germs of disease and restores the vitality.

Insomnia Nervous Diseases

cannot remain in the system when this instrument is used.

Atlantic Electropoise Co.

Gould Building, ATLANTA, GA.



20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.

Dr. W. W. Dowes

ATLANTA, GA.,

SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, *quickly restored.*

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, *at home*, with no interruption of business.

Send 6c. in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Dr. W. W. Bowes, 2½ Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

Monday and Tuesday, April 24th and 25th. Grand Matinee Tuesday.

A SOCIETY EVENT!

The Handsome Young American Tragedian,

Mr. Lawrence Hanley

Appearing in an Adaptation of a Tragic comedy Bearing the Title of

THE PLAYER

Embodying an Act from

HAMLET, On Monday.

ROMEO AND JULIET

—At Matinee—

OTHELLO, ON TUESDAY EVENING.

Presumably played to an audience at Drury Lane Theater.

This entire scene is carried by the company Prices—$1, 75c., 50c. and 25c. Seats at Miller's.

BOLLES, The Stationer.

Succeeds the old firm of Bolles & Bruckner and hereafter lower prices will be the rule. Miscellaneous

Books and Pictures

Are going at half prices.

Blank Books

And office supplies will be a leading feature and with prompt attention to patrons we hope for a continued share of our city trade. apr16-1z

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

MEETINGS.

Atlanta, Ga., April 21, 1893—Dear Brother: Our annual meeting will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association at 10 o'clock a. m. Saturady, April 29th.

Our work for the past year is to be reported on, and plans laid and reorganization for the coming year.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the Georgia State Sunday School Association, which is to be held at Athens on May 24th, to be arranged for.

Please attend, and have a large delegation from your school. Yours in the work.

JOHN M. GREEN, Secretary. THOMAS MOORE, President.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 21, 1893.

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.

Clearings today	$ 158,656.86
For 6 days	720,064.33

Local Bond and Stock Quotations.

New York exchange buying at par; selling at $1.50@$2.50 premium.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

New Ga. 3½s 27 to 30 years	97½	99	
New Ga. 3½s, 33 to 54 years	97½	100	
New Ga. 4½s, 1916	114½	115	
Georgia 7s, 1896	110		
Savannah 8s	104½		
Atlanta 8s, 1902	121		
Atlanta 7s, 1904	115		
Atlanta 7s, 1899	108		
Atlanta 6s, I. D.	114		
Atlanta 6s, S. D.	100		
Atlanta 5s, L. D.	103		
Atlanta 4½s	98		101
Augusta 7s, L. D.	107		
Macon 6s	112		
Columbus 6s	100		102
Rome graded	105		
Waterworks 6s	100		
Rome 6s	90		

ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.

Atlanta Nat'l	350		
Atlanta B. Co.	122½	126	
Ger L'n & B. Co.	98	100	
Merch. Bank	150		
Bank S. of Ga.	150		
Gate City Nat.			
Capital City	114	117	
Atlanta Trust & Banking Co.	100	104	
Lowry B'k Co.	180		185
Am'n Banking & Trust Co.	100		
South'n Bank'g & Trust Co.	130		133
Exchange B'k	100		
Fidelity B'king & Trust Co.	100		101

RAILROAD BONDS

Ga. 6s, 1897	102		
Ga. 6s, 1910	109		
Ga. 6s, 1922	113		
Central 7s, 1893	103		
Char. Col. & A.	100		
Ga. Pacific, 1st	99		101
Ga. Pacific, 2d	50		52
A. P. & L., 1st 7s			70
Mar'ta & N. G.			90
S., A. & M., 1st	86		88

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	160	165	
Southwestern	79		
Central	27		
Cent. deben	41	43	
Aug. & Sav.	100	105	
A. & W. P.	97		99
do deben	94		96
E. Al. P'nd Co.	128		140
Cent. Real Est.	130		150

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The course of the stock market today was erratic in the extreme, owing to the publication of Secretary Carlisle's statement and the conflicting rumors from Washington in regard to the probable financial policy of the administration. The purchase of 20,000 shares, more or less, by London saved the market from a bad break in the early trading, and in fact led to an advance on the closing figures of yesterday to 1-4@1 per cent, but the bears promptly renewed their attack when they found that the gold engagements would be heavier than expected and that the banks and other tenders were disposed to exact higher rates from borrowers. Money got up to 12 per cent on call, time money was exceedingly difficult to obtain at 6 per cent, and sterling exchange ruled very strong. A general decline followed these conditions under the leadership of the Industrials for a time, the pressure to sell assumed large proportions and a most uneasy feeling prevailed. Later in the day there was a sharp rally on rumors, but reaction ensued, only to be succeeded by another rise. Speculation closed comparatively firm in tone. A decline in the rates of money to 4@5 per cent and a reduction in sterling exchange to 488@490 assisted the recovery. The dealings aggregate 444,444 shares, of which 74,233 were unlisted. The net changes save in a few instances show an advance of anywhere from 1-2 to 2 per cent. Sales 44,000 shares.

Railway bonds were active and weak. The sales were $1,239,000.

Money on call was irregular, ranging from 6 to 12 per cent; last loan 4 and closed offered at 4; prime mercantile paper 6 1-2@10 per cent.

Sterling exchange closed easier at 487 3-4@488 for 60-day bankers' bills and 489 1-4@1-2 for demand.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

The following are closing bids:

Ateh., T. & Santa Fe	33	Northwestern	111¼
Baltimore & Ohio	86	do. pref	140
Canada Pac	83¾	Pacific Mail	20
Ches. & Ohio	22½	Reading	23½
C., B. & Q	97¾	Rich. Terminal	7¾
Chicag'o & Alton	140	Rock Island	81¾
Cotton Oil	44	St. Paul	77
do. pref	—	do. pref	120
East Tennessee	3	Silver Certificates	—
do. pref	—	Sugar Refinery	101¾
Erie	20¼	do. pref	—
do. pref	44	T. C. I	21¾
Ills. Central	100½	do. pref	—
Del., Lack. & W	142	Texas Pac	7¾
Lake Erie & West	22½	Union Pac	35¾
do. pref	77¾	Wabash	10½
Lake Shore	128½	do. pref	31
Lous. & Nash	73½	Western Union	90¾
Memphis & Char	40	Louisiana consols	94½
Mich. Central	104	Tenn. new set'm't 6s	101
Missouri Pac	48¼	do. 5s	100
Mobile & Ohio	27½	do. 3s	75½
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	93	N. C. 4s	100
N. Y. Central	105½	N. C. 6s	122½
N. J. Central	115¾	S. C. browns	97½
Norfolk & Western	29¾	Tennessee old 6s	62
Northern Pac	16¾	Virginia 6s	50
do. pref	49¾	do. ex-mat. coupe	35
*Ex-dividend.		Virginia consols	50

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, April 21.—Bradstreet's weekly review of the market will tomorrow say: In spite of the general tendency of prices and the sharp breaks, which have occurred in particular stocks. The stock market, as a whole, has been free from panicky symptoms, and supports the pressure of the existing financial complications with noteworthy steadiness. The street has been preparing for an expected crisis for months past and is, therefore, prepared. Liquidation has been so thorough that the opportunity for "shaking out" weak holdings is reduced to a minimum while brokers and their customers have arranged their accounts in anticipation of the actual developments. This is illustrated by the comparative ease of money.

The street, on the whole, seems to regard the present dispensation as a necessary evil and as the first step toward an elucidation of the whole silver trouble, there being much less disposition to look for temporary relief in the form of a government bond issue than was the case a short time ago. The nearest approach to a real brake in prices was on Friday when the shipment of $6,000,000 in gold, and a rise in call loan rates, supplemented by the failure of a large steel concern, caused heavy declines, which, in the last part of the day were followed by a strong rally on the rumor that the treasury would continue to pay out gold on the treasury notes.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 21

Local—Market dull; middling 7¼c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS		SHIPMTS		STOCK.	
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
Saturday		45		61	6735	16621
Monday	7	15	10	170	6732	16866
Tuesday	2	144			6784	17000
Wednesday	6	180		100	6790	17060
Thursday	12	146		557	6802	16549
Friday	534	25	807		6536	16674
Total	561	535	827	888		

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
April	7.65@ 7.72	7.59@ 7.61
May	7.70@ —	7.61@ 8.63
June	7.77@ —	7.70@ 7.71
July	7.84@ —	7.79@ 7.80
August	7.92@ —	7.85@ 7.86
September	7.95@ —	7.89@ 7.91
October	7.97@ —	7.91@ 7.92
November	8.03@ —	7.97@ 7.99
December	8.06@ —	8.04@ 8.05

Closed steady; sales 173,700 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS.		STOCK.	
	1893	1892	1893	1892	1893	1892
Saturday	7827	6436	13348		716955	
Monday	8783	9154	11644	17154	716383	890319
Tuesday	9261	9431	4975	11650	721252	886785
Wednesday	4920	4291	19607	13565	703897	877642
Thursday	7991	6821	12449	14131	694474	861238
Friday	8903	6284	7165	14972	688882	858206
Total	41695	42337	70188	71472		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January		July	7.53
February		August	7.59
March		September	7.62
April	7.37	October	7.65
May	7.36	November	7.69
June	7.55	December	7.73

Closed steady; sales 68,300 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, April 21—The advance in Liverpool this morning was not considered to equal the improvement here, and our market opened easy at 7 points decline, and under the pressure of continued declines in Liverpool finally sold as low as 7.31 for August—a decline of 11 points. The uneasiness felt in regard to the financial situation in the United States has probably more to do with precipitating the decline than any other feature. Our local interest promptly took advantage of the weakness in the market to sell the purchases of yesterday, and are still more positive in regard to the future course of the market in consequence of the failure of this last advance to be maintained. The market closed at a rally from the lowest prices, caused by a rather better feeling in Wall street from the fact that the treasury continues to pay gold for silver certificates. The temper of the market still remains very bearish, and no improvement is looked for by the trade, which is disappointed at the action of Liverpool today. Complaints have been received from Dallas and Pine Bluff of extremely cold weather and some destruction of the young plants by rain and cold weather, which will necessitate the replanting of the crop in their section.

Atwood, Violett & Co's Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21—Our position is sustained as to the need of a good spot demand to sustain contracts, because, with a tame spot market in Liverpool today prices have receded here about 16 points from yesterday's closing, while Liverpool lost the improvethere of 3-64d and closed 1@2-64d lower than last night. The effect on our market here was to cause the withdrawal of buyers and free selling by the longs. The discounts in New York and this market on the current and new positions are always attributed to the fear of tenders of such character of cotton as the rules in both markets have permitted. Otherwise there is no good reason why a contract should not more nearly approximate the price of middling. The more nearly a month becomes current the working of the new rules here on January and months thereafter will be watched with a good deal of interest. There is no reason why Liverpool should not sell more cotton daily than 8,000 to 10,000 bales, unless they are willing to take the chances of the large visible supply of an American crop the coming season considerably in excess of the one now ending, and in that case they will likely not exceed daily 10,000 bales. The outlook for the near future is one dependent on spinners' demand and crop accounts. The latter are not at all favorable, largely through cold and dry weather, and frost in some sections. If stocks can be reduced sharply from week to week it will create, perhaps, a decidedly bullish feeling, but otherwise more encouragement will be given to the sellers. Liverpool stock of American on hand and afloat is 1,446,000 bales, or only 5,000 bales less than last Friday, so there is not much encouragement for the spot cotton holder there as yet.

NEW YORK, April 21—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending today:

Net receipts at all United States ports	41,695
Same time last year	42,337
Showing a decrease	642
Total receipts	4,682,210
Same time last year	6,629,751
Showing a decrease	1,947,541
Exports for the week	70,188
Same time last year	71,472
Showing a decrease	1,284
Total exports to date	3,866,729
Same time last year	5,097,879
Showing a decrease	1,190,350
Stock at United States ports	658,882
Same time last year	858,206
Showing a decrease	199,323
Stock at interior towns	116,664
Same time last year	109,993
Showing an increase	6,670
Stock at Liverpool	1,575,000
Same time last year	1,706,000
Showing a decrease	130,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	100,000
Same time last year	150,000
Showing a decrease	50,000

NEW YORK, April 21—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all United States ports since September 1, 1892:

Galveston	1,013,880
New Orleans	1,452,797
Mobile	173,118
Savannah	773,678
Charleston	287,901
Wilmington	157,116
Norfolk	285,539
Baltimore	45,815
New York	98,728
Boston	96,587
Newport News	13,203
Philadelphia	43,062
West Point	158,584
Brunswick	80,715
Velasco	19,476
Pensacola	7,610
Total	4,662,210

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot demand moderate with prices steady; middling uplands 4 7-16; sales 8,000 bales; American 7,000; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 12,000; American 8,800; uplands low middling clause April and May delivery 4 21-64; May and June delivery 4 21-64, 4 23-64, 4 22-64, 4 23-64; June and July delivery 4 23-64, 4 24-64, 4 23-64; July and August delivery 4 25-64, 4 26-64, 4 24-64, 4 25-64, 4 26-64, 4 25-64; August and September delivery 4 27-64, 4 26-64, 4 28-64; September and October delivery 4 27-64; October and November delivery 4 27-64; November and December delivery 4 28-64, 4 27-64, 4 28-64; futures opened firm and in fair demand.

Weekly—Sales 53,000; American 48,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside, 50,000; actual export 6,000; import 41,000; American 29,000; stock 1,575,000; American 1,346,000; afloat 117,000; American 100,000.

LIVERPOOL, April 21—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause April delivery 4 18-64, 4 19-64; April and May delivery 4 18-64, 4 19-64; May and June delivery 4 18-64, 4 19-64; June and July delivery 4 20-64, sellers; July and August delivery 4 21-64, buyers; August and September delivery 4 21-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 23-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 23-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4 23-64, 4 24-64; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, April 21—Cotton firm; sales 2,155 bales; middling uplands 7⅞; Orleans 8¼; net receipts none; gross 4,789; stock 369,141.

GALVESTON, April 21 — Cotton steady; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 303 bales; gross 262; sales 300; stock 41,212.

NORFOLK, April 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 228 bales; gross 228; sales 155; stock 40,294.

BALTIMORE, April 21—Cotton nominal; middling 8; net receipts 474 bales; gross 474; sales none; stock 8,099.

BOSTON, April 21—Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16; net receipts 390 bales; gross 1,558; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, April 21—Cotton steady; middling 7⅝; net receipts 11 bales; gross 11; sales nque; stock 9,749.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21—Cotton quiet; middling 8¼; net receipts 110 bales; gross 185; sales none; stock 12,494; exports to Great Britain 26.

SAVANNAH, April 21—Cotton easy; middling 7¼; net receipts 613 bales; gross 613; sales 550; stock 48,810; exports to continent 3,950.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21—Cotton easy; middling 7¼; net receipts 363 bales; gross 656; sales 3,000; stock 224,701; exports to continent 3,919; coastwise 4,487.

MOBILE, April 21—Cotton dull; middling 7 7-16; net receipts 344 bales; gross 344; sales 100; stock 17,847; exports coastwise 287.

MEMPHIS, April 21—Cotton steady; middling 7¾; net receipts 404 bales; sales 1,400; shipments 1,830; stock 69,169.

AUGUSTA, April 21—Cotton steady; middling 7¼; net receipts 23 bales; shipments none; sales 330; stock 22 367.

CHARLESTON, April 21—Cotton firm; middling 7¾; net receipts 22 bales; gross 22; sales none; stock 25,1520; exports coastwise 292.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 21—Wheat started out strong with a continuation of the firmness developed yesterday. Cables were stronger, and the crop report was not particularly encouraging. The weather was cold, and it is now said that the northwest is likely to delay seeding. The Kansas crop, it was claimed, would not be much benefited by the rain. The snow which fell in the winter wheat belt, it was thought, would be of general benefit. It was rumored that the French were buying in New York, and there was export business at St. Louis. The heavy bank failure in Australia did not seem to have affected the market, at least not until the New York stock market showed signs of weakness. May sold within 1½c fluctuations, and closed about the same as yesterday. July opened at the closing figure of yesterday, rallied ⅛c, declined ½c and the closing was about ⅛@⅜c lower than yesterday.

The corn market was the narrowest seen in months, the privileges cutting more of a figure with the action of values than anything else. The opening trades were about the final quotations of yesterday, and after varying within ¼c, closed with a trifle advance.

There was good trading in oats, chiefly in changing months. The cold weather perhaps induced some covering. The market opened firmer, but closed easy at about yesterday's prices except for May, which was ¼@⅜c higher. May was in special request. There was an excellent shipping inquiry for No. 2 contract, with hippers paying May prices for all available stock.

Hog products were stronger and higher on very light receipts of live hogs at the yards and talk of probable small May stocks of provisions. The firmness increased on some outside buying orders coming in and the local crowd supporting the market until late in the day, when May pork broke badly on free offerings and carried everything else down with it. A fairly steady feeling prevailed, however, at the close. Compared with last night pork is virtually unchanged. Lard is from 5@7½c higher. May ribs are 2½c higher and 10c higher than July and September deliveries.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
April	72¾	72¾	72¾
May	73	73½	73
July	74¼	74½	73¾
CORN—			
April	40¼	40⅜	40¼
May	40¾	40⅞	40⅜
July	42¾	42⅞	42¾
OATS—			
May	27⅜	28¼	27¾
June	28¼	28½	28¼
July	28¾	28⅞	28
PORK—			
May	17 35	17 50	17 20
July	17 60	17 72½	17 47½
September	17 75	17 92½	17 72½
LARD—			
May	9 97½	10 00	9 92½
July	10 17½	10 17½	10 07½
September	10 27	10 30	10 22½
SIDES—			
May	9 85	9 87½	9 77½
July	9 75	9 75	9 67½
September	9 75	9 77½	9 67½

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 21, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, April 21—Flour—First patent $5.00, second patent $4.50; extra fancy $4.00; fancy $3.75; family $3.25. Corn—No. 1 white 58c; No. 2 white 57c; mixed 56c. Oats—Texas rust proof 45; white 47c; mixed 44c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95c; choice timothy small bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 90c. Meal—Plain 56c; bolted 51c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 85c; small sacks 90. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₱ cwt. Stock peas—$1.40@1.50 ₱ bu; white 75c@$1.00. Beeton beans $2.65@2.75 ₱ bu; Tennessee $1.75@2.00. Grits—Pearl $3.50.

NEW YORK, April 21—Flour, southern quiet but firmer; common to fair extra $2.10@3.10; good to choice $3.15@4.25. Wheat, spot moderately active for export and firm; No. 2 red winter 75 75¾ in elevator; options advanced ½@1c, declined ½@⅝c, rallied ¼@⅝c and closed weak and unchanged to ⅝c up; No. 2 red May 75⅜; June 76⅜; July 77; September 78⅞; December 83¼. Corn, spot firmer but quiet; No. 2 48¾@49 in elevator; options fairly active and ¼@⅜c up with the west and on foreign buying, together with local buying, closing firm; May 48; July 46. Oats, spot dull and lower on white; options moderately active and firmer; May and June 33¼; July 33¾; spot No. 2 white 40; No. 3 38½@39; mixed western 37@38¾.

ST. LOUIS, April 21—Flour about steady; patents $3.30@3.45; choice $3.25@3.65; family $2.90@3.10. Wheat advanced nearly ¼c, but reacted near the end, closing ½@⅝c up; No. 2 red cash 64¾; May 65½; July 69¾; August 70¼. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed cash 36¼; May 36¾; July 39. Oats higher; No. 2 cash 30; May 29¾.

BALTIMORE, April 21—Flour dull; Howard street and western superfine $1.85@2.15; extra $2.40@3.10; family $3.25@3.60. Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot 74¾@75; milling wheat by sample 73@76. Corn, southern firm; white by sample 54; yellow 51.

CHICAGO, April 21—Flour quiet and lower; winter patents $3.70@4.10; winter straights $3.30@3.50; spring patents $3.85@4.10. Wheat No. 2 spring wheat 75; No. 3 spring 67@70; No. 2 red 72. No. 2 corn 40¼. No. 2 oats 27½.

CINCINNATI, April 21—Flour easy; family $2.25@2.50; fancy $3.00@3.20. Wheat dull; No. 2 red 66@66¼. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed 42¼. Oats heavy and lower; No. 2 mixed 31@32.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, April 21—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 22.50c ₱ 100 ₱ cases. Lion 22.50c. Leverin's 22.50c. Green—Extra choice 21c; choice good 20; fair 19c; common 17@18c. Sugar—Granulated 5½c; powdered 6c; cut loaf 6c; white extra C 4¾c; New Orleans yellow clarified 4@5¼c; yellow extra C 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 40c; prime 35@40c; common 20@30c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@35c; imitation 12@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmegs 65@70c. Cloves 25@30c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Jamaica ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Fair 7¼c; good 8¼c; common 5½@6c; imported Japan 6¾@7c. Salt—Hawley's dairy $1.50; Ashcream $1.10; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Full cream, Cheddars 12 flats 12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 80 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@2.50. Candles—Paraffin 11½c; star 11c. Matches—1.00@1.05; 200s $3.00@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $4.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4c; do. 1 lb package, 5½c. cases, 1 lb 5¾c; do 1 and ½ lbs 5c; do. ½ lbs 6¼c. Crackers—XXX soda 6¾c; XXX butter 6¾c; XXX pearl oysters 6c; shell and excelsior 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger snaps 8c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6½c; French mixed 12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00; salmon $800@7.50; P. W. oysters $2.00; L. W. $1.35; corn $1.50@1.60; tomatoes $2.10. Ball potash $3.30. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.00; celluloid $3.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, $1.00@1.40; quarts $1.50@1.80. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.75; ½ kegs $2.15; ¼ kegs $1.20. Shot—$1.60 ₱ sack.

NEW YORK, April 21—Coffee, options closed steady 35@65 points down; No. 7 Rio April 14.15 bid; May 13.74@14.20; June 13.75; July 13.75@13.90; August 13.75@13.85; September 13.75@14.20; October 13.90@14.00; December 13.95@14.25; spot Rio dull and easier; No. 7 14¾@15. Sugar, raw, firm but quiet; fair refaining 3¾@3; centrifugal 96-test 3⅝@4; refined firm and in moderate demand; mould A 5 5-16@5¾; standard A 5@5 3-16; off A 4¾@4 15-16; confectioners' A 4⅝@5 1-16; cut loaf and crushed 5⅛@5 11-16; powdered 5¼@5 7-16; granulated 5¼; cubes 5¼@5 7-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm; open kettle new good to choice 30@38.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21—Coffee weak; Rio ordinary to fair 15½@17¾. Sugar strong; open kettle strictly prime to choice 3 5-16; fully fair to prime 3 1-16; fair to good fair 3⅛@3⅜; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4 9-16@4¾; off white 4⅜; choice yellow clarified 4 5-16@4¾; prime do. 4 5-16@4⅜; off do. 4@4 3-16; seconds 2¼@3⅛. Molasses, open kettle nominal; centrifugal strong; choice 20; prime to good prime 18@19; fair to good fair 9@12; inferior to good common 7@8. Louisiana syrup 23@28. Rice easy; Louisiana ordinary to good 2¾@3½.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 21—Provisions strong, higher. Pork, standard mess new $18.00. Lard, prime steam 9.75. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders 9.00; long clear 9.65; clear ribs 9.65; short clear 9.90. Bacon, boxed shoulders 10.12½; long clear 10.62½; clear ribs 10.62½; short clear 10.87½. Sugar-cured hams 12.50@13.50.

NEW YORK, April 21—Pork firm but quiet; mess new $14.50; old $18.00. Middles firmer but quiet; short clear 10.62½. Lard steady and quiet; western steam 10.25 asked; city steam 9.25; options, May 10.15; July 10.25 bid; September 10.45.

ATLANTA April 21—Clear rib sides, boxed 10½c; ice-cured bellies 13c. Sugar-cured hams 15 @17c, according to brand and average. California hams 11c. Breakfast bacon 16c. Lard—Leaf 11½c; compound 8½c.

CHICAGO, April 21—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $17.20@17.25. Lard 9.02½@9.05. Short ribs, loose, 9.77½@9.80. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 9.25@9.37½; short clear sides boxed 9.65@9.80.

CINCINNATI, April 21—Pork firm at $17.50. Lard firmer at 9.50@9.75. Bulk meats stronger; short ribs 9.8½. Bacon held higher; short clear 11.12½@11.15.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 21—Turpentine steady at 33; rosin firm; strained $1.10; good strained $1.15; tar steady at $1.05; crude turpentine steady; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.70; virgin $1.70.

NEW YORK, April 21—Rosin dull and weak; strained to good strained $1.27½@1.30; turpentine quiet, scarce and firmer at 33½@34.

CHARLESTON, April 21—Turpentine dull at 33½; rosin firm; good strained $1.20.

SAVANNAH, April 21—Turpentine steady at 29½; rosin firm at $1.05.

Country Produce

ATLANTA, April 21—Eggs 12@13c. Butter—Western creamery 28@35c; choice Tennessee 20@25c; other grades 10@12½c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c ₱ lb; hens 30@33; spring chickens, large 25@33; small spring, 10@12½c; ducks 20@22½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 17@18c; ducks 15c; chickens 12½@15. Irish potatoes, Burbank, $1.00@1.10 ₱ bu; Georgia 75@90c; seed, easly rose $3.00@3.25 ₱ bbl; peerless $3.00@3.25. Sweet potatoes, new 35@35c ₱ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions $2.00@2.25 ₱ bu; ₱ bbl $5.00@5.50; crate $1.75@2.00. Cabbage—Louisiana 2½@3c ₱ lb; Florida 3c.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, April 21—Apples—Fancy $4.25@5.00. bbl. Lemons $3.50@4.00. Oranges—Florida $2.50@3.00 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $3@4c. Pineapples $1.00@2.50 ₱ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.50@2.00. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $2.25; ½ boxes $1.50; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 7@8c. Leghorn citron 20@23c. Nuts—Almonds 16; pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 7@7½c; fancy handpicked 6½@7; North Carolina 5½@6½; Georgia 4@4½c.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company.

Georgia Test	9½c
Prime white, 150	10c
W. W. Headlight	11c
Red headlight	12c
Peerless Water White, 11c	
National Light	14c
White Rose Gasoline	12c
Deorerdised benzine	9½c

Petroleum Market

As furnished by Standard Oil Company:

1300 Georgia Test	9½
1500 Prince White	10c
1500 Water White	11c
Red Headlight	12c
Fire Proof (best oil made)	11½c
Deodorized Benzine [in drums	8c
Deodorized Stove Gasoline [in drums]	9½c

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Ladies' Serge Buckskins for house wear	35c
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Ladies' Hand-sewed Patent Tip Oxford Ties	50c
Misses' Hand-sewed Patent Tip Heel Oxfords	50c
Ladies' Machine-sewed Dongola Common Sense Oxfords	75c
Ladies' Fine Cincinnati Patent Tip Oxfords worth $1.50, now	75c
Ladies' Dongola Button Boots, Patent Tip, regular $1.50 shoes, only	85c
Ladies' White Canvas Oxford Ties, worth $2, only	$1.25
Ladies' Blue Canvas, White Kid Tip worth $2.50, now	$1.50
Ladies Finest Hand-sewed Oxfords, worth $3.50, now	$2
Ladies' Fine Cloth-top Button Boots, worth $3.50, for	$2
Misses' Red and Tan Oxford Ties, 11 to 2	$1 to $1.50
Children's Red and Tan Oxford Ties from	50c up
Infants' Red Button Shoes, 2 to 5	50c
Infants' Dongola Oxford Ties and Button Boots	25c

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This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to countersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository for all classes of trust funds.

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This bank is a legal depository for court funds and is authorized to act as Administrator, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Conservator Assignee and Receiver for Estate Corporations and Individuals. Confidential interviews invited with parties contemplating the creation of trusts by will or otherwise. Investments of Trust Funds kept separate from the assets of the bank.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

Exchange bought and sold on the leading cities of the world. Discounts commercial paper. Loans money on approved securities. 5 per cent per annum interest paid on yearly saving deposits. Auxiliary banks furnished free to depositors in saving bank department.

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Capital, $150,000. Charter Liability, $300,000.

Transact a general Banking Business; approved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties contemplating changing or opening new account issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 3½ per cent, if left 90 days per cent if left six months, 5 per cent if left 12 months

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21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Capital Stock, $3,000,000.00. - - - - - - - - - Assets January 1, 1893, $1,025,566.21

LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE.

Our installment stock is a profitable

HAVE ADJOURNED.

Three Courts Have Taken a Recess Until Monday Week.

SEVERAL MORE CRIMINALS SENTENCED

Which Takes Away the Pressure from the Jail—The Suit of Charley Seltzer Against His Wife in Chambers Today.

Next week the courthouse will present a rather tame appearance in comparison with the work which has been accomplished during the week which has just passed.

Yesterday afternoon three of the courts which have been engaged for several days in the grinding out of judgments, closed their dockets and will not resume them again until the 2d day of May.

These were the criminal court, presided over by Judge Richard H. Clark, the city court, presided over by Judge Van Epps and the second division, presided over by Judge Westmoreland.

In the latter courts the dockets were well nigh exhausted. In the criminal court, however, the docket is still full, and the reason for adjourning at this time is simply to allow Judge Clark to rest after the long confinement which has kept him on the bench for nearly four months without intermission.

The judge will spend his holiday in Macon and leaves for the Central City today. As soon as he returns he will resume the trial of criminal cases, and will dispose of all the prisoners in the Fulton county jail, in addition to the Stocks case, and also the trial of Julia Force, which are the most important on the docket.

Several More Sentenced.

Yesterday was another busy day in the criminal court, and Solicitor Thomas, who is taking the place of Solicitor Hill during the latter's absence from the city, had the satisfaction of sending nother bunch of convicts to the state penitentiary.

The number of prisoners subtracted from the sum of those in jail during the past week has been in the neighborhood of twenty criminals. This has relieved to a large extent the pressure in the jail, and those which remain have now more cubit feet of air to the nose than they had before the solicitor began his work.

There are still about thirty or thirty-five prisoners in the jail, who will remain there in suspense until court reopens on the 2d of May. Solicitor Hill will then be on hand, and will sail into the prosecution with renewed vigor.

Four negroes were sent to the penitentiary yesterday on the charges of burglary and simple larceny, with sentences ranging from three to ten years in the state penitentiary.

In the Other Courts.

Judge Van Epps was engaged yesterday throughout the day in the hearing of motions.

An important motion which came up before him was the one for a new trial in the case of the state against the cold storage men.

It will be remembered that Judge Van Epps decided in their favor a few weeks ago and awarded them a remittance of the money which they had paid into the county treasury as a special tax which they claimed to be illegal.

The amount of this special taw was $500, and there were three firms which protested against the payement and sought to recover it by process of law, making in all the sum of $1,500 involved. The cold storage men were represented by Messrs. N. J. and T. A. Hammond, while Mr. John W. Cox appeared for the state.

It was held by Judge Van Epps yesterday that in his opinion no error had been committed in the former trial sufficient to warrant another, or to give rise to the probability that a different verdict might be the result. He therefore refused to entertain the motion for a new trial, and the state has no recourse but to pay the money over or appeal the matter to the supreme court.

As the case is a very important one, and a vital principal of law is involved it will probably be appealed.

In the second division of the city court, before Judge Westmoreland, the case of Fechter against the city for damages in cutting down his lot, was decided in favor of the plaintiff, who was given a verdict for $500.

Before Judge Marshall Clarke, in the superior court, the only case on trial which was not concluded, was the one of Hicks vs. Moore. It will be resumed when the court meets next week.

In Chambers Today.

In chambers today Judge Clarke will hear several important motions.

The suit of Charley Seltzer against his wife, Mrs. Louella Seltzer, for the recovery of property deeded to her, as he claims under intimidation, will be resumed this morning.

Several thousand dollars are involved in the suit, and the wife claims that she had her husband to execute the deeds to her because he was making away with the property as fast as he could, and she did it for the purpose of protecting his interest.

Life is short and time is fleeting, but Hood's Sarsaparilla will bless humanity as the ages roll on. Try it this season.

THE CUMBERLAND CYCLE RACES.

The Big Meet of the Wheelmen at Cumberland Island on May 29th.

The Capital Cycle Club, of Atlanta, will hold a grand meet on Cumberland on the 29th, 30th and 31st of May at Cumberland island, and will race on the twenty-two mile beach by the side of the old Atlantic.

The meet will be an interstate one and there will be about fifteen races, with first and second prizes. The distances will vary from ten-mile runs to quarter mile dashes, and the prizes will be handsome medals and watches.

The Cumberland beach is as smooth and hard as marble and is an ideal racing ground. All the races will be straightway and those who are knowing say that some records will be broken. The entrance fee will only be 50 cents, and applications for handicap must be sent in not later than May 21st. Mr. J. H. Johnson, Jr., of 1 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, is in charge of the entries.

The Hotel Cumberland will be in full blast at the time, and accommodations for both riders and visitors will be ample. There will be wheelmen present from all over the country and it promises to be the biggest cycle meet ever held on Georgia soil.

In 1850 *"Brown's Bronchial Troches"* were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

For Rent.

The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Peculiarly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsyth street nearing completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.
feb28-tf.

WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT.

Opium and Whisky Habits Cured at Your Home.

Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment—do not need them. No treatment yet discovered to compare with it. Have given special study and practice to these diseases for the past twenty years, with continued and successful increase in practice. Book of cures free. B. M. Woolley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

World's Fair Rates.

Ask for your tickets via Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Tenn. The shortest line and quickest time. Through sleeping car tickets sold from Atlanta to Chicago. For special rates, routes, etc., write to C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. apr9-30t

Buffalo Lithia Water

For Bright's Disease, Gout, Calculi, Dyspepsia, &c.

Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, of Wash., D. C., Surgeon-General U. S. Army (Retired), formerly Professor of Diseases of the Mind and Nervous System in the University of New York, etc.

"I have for some time made use of the BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in cases of affections of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, complicated with BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS or with a GOUTY DIATHESIS. The results have been eminently satisfactory. LITHIA has for many years been a favorite remedy with me in like cases, but the BUFFALO WATER CERTAINLY ACTS BETTER THAN ANY EXTEMPORANEOUS SOLUTION of the LITHIA SALTS, and is, moreover, better borne by the stomach. I also often prescribe it in those cases of CEREBRAL HYPERAEMIA resulting from over mental work—in which the condition called NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA exists—and generally with marked benefit.

* * * * * *

"And as a matter of prime importance it is not to be forgotten that the composition of the Buffalo Lithia Water is such, and the experience of its use so complete, that no doubt exists of its great power, not only as a solvent for Calculi already in the bladder, but of the diseases of such calculi existing in the blood."

Dr. Wm. B. Towles, Professor of Anatomy and Materia Medica in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia:

"I feel no hesitancy whatever in saying that in GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMATISM, STONE IN THE BLADDER, and in all diseases of URIC ACID DIATHESIS, I know of no remedy at all comparable to it.

"Its effects are marked in causing a disappearance of ALBUMEN from the urine. In a single case of BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS I witnessed decided beneficial results from its use, and from its action in this case I should have great confidence in it as a remedy in certain stages of this disease. In DYSPEPSIA, especially that form of it in which there is an excessive production of acid during the process of nutrition, etc., I have found it highly efficacious."

Dr. Wm. T. Howard, Baltimore. Professor of Diseases of Women Children in the University of Maryland, says of this water:

"IN SHORT, WERE I CALLED UPON TO STATE FROM WHAT MINERAL WATERS I HAVE SEEN THE GREATEST AND MOST UNMISTAKABLE AMOUNT OF GOOD ACCRUE IN THE LARGEST NUMBER OF CASES IN A GENERAL WAY, I WOULD UNHESITATINGLY SAY THE BUFFALO SPRINGS, in Mecklenburg county, Virginia."

Water in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles $5.00--F. O. B. here.

THOMAS F. GOODE,
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

'It Might Have Been'

These are the saddest words of tongue or pen. You may never have realized their full import, but if you buy your spring suit before seeing our stock you will only have to see it and get our prices to fully appreciate your loss and what "might have been" if you had come to us first.

Black and blue cheviots in single and double-breasted are the most popular suits now. We can sell you these at from $10 to $22.50 in all the grades. They are cut long this season and are made to fit. We have a large line of light colored suits, too. They are pretty enough to eat. A look at them is enough to cure "that tired feeling" that comes with spring. Our line of clay worsted suits in both sack and cutaway is superb and ranges in price from $15 to $30 and our stock of trousers is worth a Sabbath day's journey to see. Suits and trousers made to order at popular prices.

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART,
CLOTHIERS,
26 Whitehall Street.

AN OFFER WHICH CANNOT BUT HELP SATISFY

The offer made by us to guarantee a cure or refund the money is genuine and without reserve, the only exception being in desperately severe or incurable cases. This is no more than fair. The fact that many advertising doctors claim to cure all diseases does not make it so. The sensible public know very well that certain diseases in advanced stages are incurable and the assertion that they are does not carry any weight and the person or persons making such a statement is set down as a quack and impostor. We know that we give the latest and most scientific treatment for diseases in our specialty and the offer we make is one that proves to the people what we can do and what we claim. Surely you can ask no more. Our reputation and financial liability cannot be questioned. We have so much confidence in our treatment that we feel safe in making the above remarkable proposition.



OTHERS DO NOT.

Dr. HATHAWAY & CO, SPECIALISTS.

Regular graduates, registered. Acknowledged to be the leading and most successful specialists in the United States in their line.

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs; who are suffering from errors of youth and excess, or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn of their fellows, and the contempt of their friends and companions, lead us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly be restored, our own exclusive treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—You who have suffered from diseases peculiar to your sex, female weakness, should certainly try Dour new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods, and does away with so much pain, which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES—Promptly cured in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes gleet and gonorrhoea.

STRICTURE—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

CATARRH—The treatment is mild and agreeable, and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon some taint in the organism, and it is by eradicating it that we CURE CATARRH.

Send for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent, free from observation, to all parts of the country. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

THIS IS THE TIME FOR FRUITS.

We offer great bargains in California fruits.

Three-pound Standard California Pears, per can, 25c.

Three-pound Standard California Peaches, per can, 25c.

Three-pound Standard California Apricots, per can, 25c.

We will sell you one dozen pears, peaches or apricots at $2.50 per dozen.

Three-pound Extras Colman Flag or Thurber's Peaches, Pears or Apricots at 35c per can or $4 per dozen.

These prices will last only one week. Do not miss them.

W. R. HOYT
90 Whitehall,
OR 325 TO 329 PEACHTREE.

CARPETS CLEANED.

This is the season of the year for carpet cleaning. We do the work. Also fur rugs, draperies and curtains.
ATLANTA CARPET CLEANING CO.,
Office Troy Steam Laundry,
Corner Forsyth and Walton Sts.
Leave orders with laundry wagons or telephone 692. mar23-1m

The Direct World's Fair Line.

MONON ROUTE
LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY. CO.

Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If so, ask your ticket agent for ticket via Louisville, or via Cincinnati and Indianapolis; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon, positively the line with Pullman vestibuled trains, steam-heated, with magnificent dining cars and compartment cars.

W. H. McDOEL, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.



A Good Position.

Is very seldom obtained by a badly dressed man. People judge him by his clothes. It isn't fair sometimes, but it is true. Don't place yourself at a disadvantage. Come and see how much we can do for you for a little money.

Our $15 men and youths' suits are the nobbiest, best fitting clothes ever shown for that price.

Take your choice of one of those stylish rough cheviots in blue, black and mixed colorings, single and double-breasted or a genuine imported black clay, in sacks or frocks. Bring back what you don't like.

Eiseman & Weil,
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS,
3 Whitehall St.

HOTEL LANIER,

MACON, - - - GEORGIA.

A Strictly First-Class Hotel

Located in the business center of the city.

RATES
$2.50 to $4.00 Per Day.

G. B. DUY, Proprietor

—(o)—

Free bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house.
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Hotel Aragon,

ATLANTA, - - - - - GEORGIA.

The newest, the most elegant, the safest, the most complete hotel palace in the south. Every scientific appliance for ventilating, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

The Privacy of a Home

The conveniences of a modern New York hotel, the furnishings of a palace, the table of an epicure.

RATES—American plan, $3 to $5 per day; European plan, $1.50 to $3.50 per day. Free passenger service to and from depot. jan12-6m

DENSMORE.

The world's greatest typewriter.

The most modern and practical writing machine of the age.

Perfect and lasting alignment.

Delightful touch—a pleasure to operate it.

A written guarantee given with every sale.

Parties desiring a first-class, high-grade machine will make a mistake to purchase elsewhere until they have at least examined a Densmore. Southern Typewriter Exchange, 71 North Pryor street, Y. M. C. A. Building. apr16-1y

ROSES! ROSES!

Small plants from two and a half inch pots.

16 ROSE PLANTS $1.00.

My selection of varieties, including all the best, delivered anywhere in the city free of charge. Order now of
W. D. BEATIE,
Room 508 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

WILL YOU

Buy a Spring Suit soon? The inquiry is pertinent. The warm weather is here. Heavy Suits and Underwear must be laid aside. In Clothing we can please the most fastidious taste and fit the hardest figure.

We can suit you also in price. Our line of $10 Suits surpasses anything to be seen in Atlanta. From this price up to the most elegant silk lined Suits we show all the colors, styles, etc. Lightweight Underwear in great variety and at right prices.

George Muse Clothing COMPANY,
38 Whitehall Street.

Satzky At It Again.

Everybody wanting a perfect fitting Suit should go to Satzky, the Tailor. Fresh New Goods.

ROOM 304, KISER BUILDING, PRYOR STREES.

Notice to Tax Payers

The city tax books are now open for making tax returns. Please call and make your returns now and avoid rush.
C. D. MEADOR,
T. J. MALONE,
C. J. KEITH,
Assessors and Receivers.
apri 2 till may 20

The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and becomes more popular every season. Thousands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and construction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is

ALWAYS COLD.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

"ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

DOBBS, WEY & CO.,
Sole Agents, - - - -61 Peachtree St.

Sweeping Reduction in Prices
—OF—
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING
—AND—
Gents' Furnishing Goods
UNTIL MAY 1st.

At that time our store will be closed for alterations.

Cloths, Cassimers, Worsteds, Cheviots and Pantaloonings in Tailoring Department at your own price.

The next three weeks is your chance.

J. A. Anderson Clothing Co
41 WHITEHALL STREET.

ROBERT J. LOWRY,
RECEIVER.

FURNITURE
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Away Down

Glass door wardrobes $20 to $40.
Sideboards, solid oak, French bevel glass $12.50 to $50.
Bookcases $12 up to $35.
Combination bookcases $20 to $45.
Solid oak bedroom suits $16.50 to $125.
The celebrated Wakefield baby carriage $6 up to $30.

We also have the twin carriages in stock.
SPECIAL: We make the best hair mattress in town and have the sample of hair to show you.
Call around and get our prices.

MURPHY BROS.,
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,
70 PEACHTREE. 67 BROAD.

NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GA.



Treats Deformities and chronic Diseases, such as Club Feet, Diseases of the Hip, Spine and Joints, Paralysis, Piles, Fistula, Catarrh, Female and private diseases, Hernia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Send for illustrated circular.

ARAGON PHARMACY.

Junction Peachtree and Forsyth streets, opposite new Grand opera house.

Fresh Stock and Pure Drugs

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Confections. An attractive line

Clear Havana Cigars,

(Straight goods, guaranteed the very best.)
Domestic Cigars, Cheroots, etc., Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, (40 different brands.)
SODA WATER, SHERBETS, ICE CREAM.
Mineral Waters on draught and in bottles.

O'KEEFE & FLEMING,
Proprietors Aragon Pharmacy,
Opposite Grand Opera House.

Clothes Cleaned and Dyed.

We are the largest concern and do the best work in dyeing and cleaning all sorts of clothing, both ladies' and men's. Also household goods, like rugs, draperies and curtains. Prices reasonable. Work perfect. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, No. 22 and 24 Walton street; telephone 695. Bundles may be given to wagons of Troy Steam Laundry.

DIAMONDS, STERLING SILVER, JEWELRY, CUT GLASS, ETCHINGS.

CHARLES W. GRANKSHAW,

Jeweler, 28 1-2 Whitehall St. Up Stairs.

GOING TO THE FAIR.

Two Roads Will Compete Sharply for the Travel from Atlanta.

SEVEN TRAINS A DAY TO CHICAGO.

The Western and Atlantic Will Run Four and the East Tennessee Will Have Three—Both Make Quick Time

All who want to get to the world's fair for the opening must start before tomorrow week. The opening will be a great event in the history of this country.

Primarily, it is intended to commemorate the discovery of the new world, and it is noticeable that the two continents, North and South America, left the celebration to the United States.

The exposition at Chicago will be the most wonderful ever seen, and it will not be duplicated in the lifetime of this generation. There will be a rush to Chicago from all parts of the world during the summer. The longer the trip is put off, the greater the crowd to contend with.

Thousands and thousands will try to go as early as possible. The railroad ticket offices are receiving inquiries every few minutes about rates and trains. From Atlanta the round trip will be about $31; perhaps a half dollar more, and maybe the even sum. These tickets will go on sale Friday, and they will be good to return on until November 5th.

There will be two direct routes from Atlanta to the fair, and between these there will be the liveliest sort of rivalry. The Western and Atlantic and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia will compete for the business from Atlanta and all Georgia. Either way the trip will be interesting itself. The Western and Atlantic will take its passengers to Chattanooga and on over the mountains to Nashville, and up through the blue-grass region of Kentucky to Louisville, or from across the western part of Kentucky to Evansville, and thence up to Chicago. This is the short line to the fair, but any route is good and some will want to go one way and return another.

The Western and Atlantic has three trains a day now, and expects to add a fourth about the time the fair opens. The schedules now are such that a traveler can leave here at 8:10 o'clock one morning and be in Chicago the next morning at 10:40 o'clock. That is twenty-six hours and a half, and it is a pleasant ride, for it gives the trip all the way from here to Nashville by daylight, and there is no prettier scenery anywhere than between Chattanooga and Nashville, where the trains wind around and over the mountains; a grand panorama stretching out behind and constantly unfolding something new.

Then there is the fast train which leaves here at 8:20 o'clock at night and reaches Chicago at 10 o'clock the next night. This schedule is twenty-five hours and forty minutes, the fastest train between Atlanta and Chicago. It gives a daylight ride between Nashville and Terre Haute.

The train which leaves Atlanta at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, over the Western and Atlantic, will go by Louisville, and put the passengers in Chicago at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The fourth train is to leave here at 11 o'clock at night and reach Chicago the second morning at 7 o'clock. This train will go by the way of Louisville.

The Western and Atlantic, with its connections, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Louisville and Nashville, will also carry passengers to Chicago from Atlanta by the way of Louisville and Cincinnati, if that route is perferred. That is longer, but many people will want to go by Cincinnati, and it will not cost any more to travel that way than by the shorter routes. If a passenger wants to get the worth of his money he cannot get any more riding out of it very well than to go by Cincinniti.

The East Tennessee.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia has been in the field for world's fair business for a long time and has been working up to it. It has one train which it calls the world's fair special. This train leaves Atlanta at 1:55 o'clock in the afternoon and gets to Chicago at 5:20 o'clock the next afternoon by the Monon, or the passenger can have a choice of routes from Cincinnati, and there will not be half an hour's difference in the time of reaching his destination. This train gives a daylight ride up to Chattanooga, then it is a night ride up to about Lexington, Ky., and from there into Cincinnati and on to Chicago the ride will be by daylight. This will give a view of the rich farming lands of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Then the East Tennessee has the Cincinnati and Florida vestibule train which comes through here going north at 2:45 o'clock in the morning. It will not be necessary to wait up until that hour though, for there is a sleeper waiting in the union depot to go out on this train every night.

In addition to these trains there will be a third, which is to be the finest on the road. It will leave here about 8 o'clock in the morning and reach Chicago the next morning. The schedule has not been announced yet, but it will give a daylight ride away up into Tennessee. There is a beautiful scenery along this line, and on a train which strikes the high bridge in a day, the traveler gets one of the sights of the country.

Pullman sleeper fare from Atlanta to Chicago will be $4.50. A passenger can take the day ride in a coach on either road and for the berth at night will give up only $2. Special sleeping cars have been made by the Pullman company for the world's fair travel. Some of these are very large and will carry sixty-four persons by crowding.

Parties can charter Pullmans for the trip either way but no sleeping car will be held at Chicago. The company refuses to park its cars as it will need all of them it has to accommodate the travel.

All the trunk lines running to Chicago have made great preparations for the travel this summer. Some of the principal lines between the east and Chicago have relaid their tracks with new and heavy rails and have bought new cars and engines. The southern roads will give good schedules and fine equipment. They will not have anything like the travel which the northern roads will get and it will not be necessary to increase the service more than a train or two per day during the summer except on special occasions. The opening will draw the largest crowd of the year probably. President Cleveland goes out with his cabinet to be present. Georgia will be represented by citizens if not in an exhibit. Quite a number of Atlantians will leave the latter part of next week.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The Way to Pension Reform.

Editor Constitution—A communication in a late issue of The Constitution, entitled "The Indian War Veterans and Their Widows Do Not Need an Attorney in Washington to Get Their Pensions," seems to be particularly aimed at a class of fairly honorable men here, and with an animus entirely uncalled for, misleading and untruthful, in that "it is well calculated to deceive," as we used to say of the old-time paper currency.

"Its dollars to doughnuts" that the writer with all the "calls" from the pension office before him cannot prove up a claim "under the rules" and furnish the evidence necessary to complete" one of these claims unless he has had years of experience in the pension business.

Let me assure your good old friend, Dr. Brightwood, of Maxey's, Ga., that the Washington lawyer's fee don't amount to 25 per cent of what the government allows them. Oh, no; it's a straight $25 fee and the allowance is at the rate of $8 from July 27, 1892, and like all these pension claims runs back to the passage of the act and on "to the opening of eternity" for the pensioner.

But what a farce to speak of veterans in connection with the Indian wars of from '32 to '42—the Seminole, the Black Hawk, the Creek and the Cherokee picnic; a service of from 30 to 170 days well paid for at the time in cash and bounty lands, and yet fifty years after the last poor redskin "turned his face to the setting sun," the "old veteran and his relic must be pensioned, not for a disability, or for death due to the service, but on general principles. That's the way to do it. Heap it up; this is a billion-dollar country—two hundred millions yearly for pensions and the limit not reached.

Talk about the effete monarchies of Europe, the yearly pension payments exceed the cost of the maintenance of the German army, yet it is said these pension payments "circulate the money," "it goes among the people." Well, we have heard of "robbing Peter to pay Paul." What a roaring farce this whole pension business is, to be sure. Every fellow that was hurt in the late war of the rebellion, or had his feelings hurt, is on the pension roll—was on it, in fact, that didn't make it large enough, and so any fellow kicked by a mule twenty years after the late war, or blown up in a saw mill, for example, must be put on the rolls. For instance, a ninety-day Ohio man who never heard a shot fired in anger, never left his state, in fact, and who twenty-five years after the war was so indiscreet as to monkey with a buzzaw, must get his little $12 per month, and the widow of this "hardy veteran" will come in, all in due time, when this hardy veteran shuffles off this mortaol coil, whether such shuffling be due to said veteran's early piety, the hangman or the efflux of time.

Oh, yes; the pension roll is not a roll of honor. It was and is a big thing for the republican party. It's kept them in power for twenty-five years and barely a word of protest from the south or the democratic party. "We whipped 'em once and can whip 'em again," that's the idea, and democrats and southern representatives sat and voted to pay pensions year after year, until for very shame the "other side of the chamber" threw them a sop in the shape of a pension for Indian veterans and their widows, and the bait was swallowed, and now let "kettle call pot black face."

Mr. Constitution, drop the subject of attorneys, they are small potatoes and few in a hill. Go for the pension laws, there is something, indeed, for you to spread yourself on, do something to relieve the country of these enormous pension payments; more, here is a chance for you to help to build up a healthy public sentiment that once animated our people that we are independent, self-supporting, self-reliant, not dependent on government aid, non-bribable, not mendicants, not government pensioners duly enrolled and branded.

In the writer you will find one who will gladly assist you in such a laudable course.

Yours truly, L. M. LONGSHAW.

Changing the Names of Streets.

Editor Constitution—The vandalism of the city fathers in changing the names of old established streets excites my utmost impatience. If they could realize the inconvenience of dealers in real estate they would surely desist. Many of the streets were named in early days after prominent and distinguished men of that period. Titles have been made and recorded recognizing these names, and the change is frequently expensive and troublesome. Strangers buying property on one street and having the titles call for another name expect certified copies of the proceedings of council, an unnecessary expense and trouble to consummate a trade. Moreover, it is exceedingly difficult for an outsider to find any special act of council by tracing the records. It is so kept or indexed, if at all, that the assistance of a clerk is necessary to find any fact that may need to be corrected. Of course this takes up his time from regular work and renders it very annoying to the one seeking information from the records.

Where is the good sense of it at all? For instance, changing the name of Collins street to Courtland avenue. Collins street was named for a distinguished old citizen, one of the first merchants of the city and a man prominent in the early days of our city's affairs. Now what good has it done? The parties who did business on that street that were objectionable are still there carrying on business at the old stand. Changing the name has not changed the odor of Mme. Spice or Miss Rose.

McDonough street was changed to Capitol avenue, Calhoun street to Piedmont avenue. How absurd! McDonough meant something. McDonough suggested the route to McDonough, Decatur street suggests the way to Decatur, Marietta street to Marietta, Peachtree street to Peachtree creek, an historical stream. Now the idea of changing Thompson and Wheat streets to a highfalutin avenue is the climax of folly. Why not change the name of Peachtree street to Ward McAllister avenue? The mere idea is toady and shoddy. The fact is, the firm of Toady & Shoddy, are largely increasing their business and for decency's sake stop this foolishness. No street should have a new name except where there are two streets of the same name in the city or suburbs. Let the old landmarks stand.

G. W. ADAIR.

The Best Proof

Of the wonderful curative qualities of the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt is the fact that it is imitated. The genuine is without equal as an aperient for chronic constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney troubles, etc. Be sure and secure only the genuine.

The Police Library.

The police library has taken on a big boom. Already through notices of it published in The Constitution over $200 worth of books have been contributed, and still they come, and still there is room for more.

Yesterday a fine and valuable collection was sent in. Mr. Robert F. Shedden, the insurance man, whose office is in the Equitable building, sent to Chief Connolly a large case of books, containing many volumes of worth. The collection is a very fine one and will show up well in the new library. The name of the giver will be written in each book. Chief Connolly sent Mr. Shedden a note of thanks for his splendid gift.

The fine collection sent by Mr. Charles A. Appel, of Lithonia, was received yesterday. They are very excellent and welcome additions to the library.

To th Intelligent Smoker.

Owing to the increased demand for my clear Havana cigars I have decided to bring more cigar makers from Cuba, and have removed my factory to No. 5 Broad street, where I have better facilities. My long and intimate knowledge of the business in Havana, where I was connected for seventeen years with the largest cigar factory, enables me to know the best of tobacco as well as the knowledge of how to manufacture. I select the best leaf tobacco personally in the best districts of Cuba and bring it direct to the Atlanta custom house.

Employing the most skilled workmen, thereby making a cigar equal to the best imported, with a cost of 50 per cent cheaper, owing to the difference in the tariff. I will be pleased to have all the smokers call at my factory to inspect the making of them and the material used.

A. L. CUESTA,
No. 5 North Broad St.
Telephone, 494. apr21-1y

Marietta and North Georgia railway, commencing April 24th, through coach will run daily between Atlanta and Knoxville, Tenn., via Western and Atlantic and Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Leave union depot Atlanta 8:10 a. m., arrive Atlanta 6:20 p. m. For tickets and information apply at Western and Atlantic ticket office.

W. B. BRADY,
General Passenger Agent.
J. B. GLOVER, Receiver.
april21-1m

Excursion to Indian Springs.

Turn out at 7:30 April 25th and go to Indian Springs and return at 5 p. m. Benefit of Payne's church. Tickets at train.
apr20-thur-sat-mon

WORLD'S FAIR SCHEDULE.

The Quickest and Best Route Is by the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway have double daily schedules Atlanta to Chicago via Nashville. Leave Atlanta 8:10 a. m., arrive Chicago 10:40 a. m. Leave Atlanta 8:20 p. m., arrive Chicago 10 p. m. These trains connect at Nashville in union depot with Pullman vestibuled trains Nashville to Chicago through without change. Elegant dining cars attached to vestibuled trains. apr21-10t

PICNICS.

Beautiful Picnic Grounds Along the Air-Line and Georgia Pacific.

Some of the most beautiful picnic grounds in the vicinity of Atlanta are located along the lines of the Richmond and Danville roads—Air-Line and Georgia Pacific divisions.

Especial attention is called to Lithia Springs, New Holland Springs, Norcross, Tallulah Falls, etc. Liberal rates have been arranged and the very best accommodations will be afforded. Apply No. 10 Kimball house.

W. H. TAYLOE,
Division Passenger Agent.
A. A. VERNOY,
Passenger Agent.
apr20-3t

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, April 17, 1893.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of Georgia.

Boswell v. the state. Criminal law. Evidence. Accomplice. Burglary. Before Judge Jenkins. Morgan superior court.

After proof of the corpus delicti, the testimony of an accomplice is sufficiently corroborated to authorize a conviction for burglary by other evidence showing that, two days after the burglary was committed, the accused was in possession of goods which were in the house when burglarized, the possession not having been satisfactorily explained, and the jury being satisfied from the whole evidence of the guilt of the accused. Pritchett v. the state, this term.

Judgment affirmed.

J. H. Holland, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

H. G. Lewis, solicitor general, and Hines, Shubrick & Felder, by brief, contra.

Thompson et al. v. Etowah Iron Co. et al. Cancellation of deeds. Cloud on title. Practice Before Judge Milner. Bartow superior court.

1. The true legal owner of land of which neither he nor any one else is in actual possession, cannot maintain a bill or equitable petition to cancel, as a cloud upon his title, deeds and mortgages, although duly recorded, made by strangers, none of whom, so far as appears, ever had possession of the premises or any conveyance or color of title from the state, or from any one connected with the true title, or any one who ever had actual possession. In order for outstanding conveyances to be a cloud upon title, it is necessary that they of themselves, or in connection with alleged extrinsic facts, should constitute an apparent title; that is, one upon which a recovery could or might be had against the true owner where he is in possession and relying upon possession alone. Anything which would force him to attack the adverse title, or to exhibit his own, would be a cloud; anything which would not have this effect, would be no cloud.

2. Where the plaintiff fails to make out a case, and the presiding judge, after so deciding, announces that he intends to direct a verdict for the defendant, thus giving the plaintiff an opportunity to take a nonsuit or dismiss his petition, neither of which is done, and the case is then disposed of by directing a verdict, there is no error.

Judgment affirmed.

A. S. Johnson, for plaintiffs in error.

J. W. Akin, by brief, contra.

Baswell et al. v. Patrick et al. Evidence. Practice. Before Judge Jenkins. Greens superior court.

1. There being no complaint of any ruling by the court at the trial except in admitting certain evidence, and the same not being set forth in the motion for a new trial but merely described in general terms, no question of law is presented for decision by this court.

2. The evidence warrented the verdict, and there was no error in refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

John C. Hart, for plaintiffs in error.

H. T. Lewis and J. B. Park, Jr., contra.

White v. Williamson et al. White v. Brady. Injunction. Trespass. Before Judge Roberts. Laurens superior court.

The facts of the case being complicated, the evidence conflicting and the legal questions involved difficult, and there being no insolvency so as to jeopardize redress for any damage that may be sustained from the alleged trespass, there was no abuse of discretion in denying the injunction.

Judgment affirmed.

J. H. Martin, Pate & Bright and I. S. Chappell, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

John M. Stubbs, by Harrison & Peeples, contra.

Towns et al. v. Mathews et al. Amendment. Party. Practice. Title. Homestead. Deed. Before Judge Miller. Talbot superior court.

1. Where one of the co-plaintiffs was described in the declaration as "James M. Smith," an amendment striking out that name and inserting "Florida Smith," was not objectionable on the ground that it did not allege "that James M. Smith at his death did not own any debts."

2. If the purpose of the amendment was to make Mrs. Smith a party plaintiff in lieu of her deceased husband, John M. Smith, because of his sole heir she had the right to sue for and recover his estate, and was consequently entitled as his legal representative to be made a party in his stead, the declaration should not, as to parties, have been amended at all, but she should have been made a party to the case by an order of court reciting the death of her husband pending the action, that she was his widow and sole heir, and that he owed no debts, or that they had been paid.

3. The evidence did not support the declaration as amended, because it failed to show any title in Mrs. Smith at the commencement of the action; indeed it showed no title in her at any time, for it failed to disclose that she was the widow of James M. Smith, or that he was dead. As title was not shown in all of the joint plaintiffs, none of them could recover.

4. A homestead set apart in 1873 by the head of the family for the benefit of his wife and a minor granddaughter, terminated on the arrival at majority of the granddaughter, the family having been previously dissolved by the death of both the other members. The condition of the granddaughter as a dependent female would not extend the duration of the homestead, the person on whom she was dependent being no longer in life.

5. A deed conveying the homestead property to a third person, made by the husband and wife, without an order of court, while the homestead estate was in existence, though void as to the homestead right or any subsisting interest of any person therein, is, after the termination of the homestead, valid as to a former beneficiary whose interest has expired and who claims as a beneficiary only.

Judgment reversed.

Marion Bethune and J. H. Worrill, for plaintiffs in error.

J. M. Mathews and C. J. Thornton, contra.

Phillips v. Phillips. Divorce. Condonation of adultery. Before Judge Bower. Miller superior court.

Even if the evidence was sufficient to establish the defendant's guilt of adultery, the verdict was contrary to law, there being undisputed evidence of a voluntary condonation and cohabitation after notice to the plaintiff of the alleged acts tending to show the defendant had committed adultery, and the expression by him of belief in her guilt, and no evidence that adulterous acts, if committed at all, were repeated or committed after the condonation. This being so, the court erred in not granting a new trial.

Judgment reversed.

J. R. Williams, C. C. Bush and R. H. Powell & Son, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance contra.

Hudson v. the state. Bail bond. Criminal law. Indictment. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior court.

When a bail bond in a criminal case is conditioned for the appearance of the principal at the county court to answer a bill of indictment, the bail is not bound to produce his principal until a bill of indictment has been found, although when the obligation was entered into there was pending in the county court an accusation for the offense, made out after the accused had waived indictment. If it was the purpose of the officer to take an obligation for appearance to answer the pending accusation, that purpose was not signified by taking an obligation to answer to a bill of indictment, a county court accusation not being a bill of indictment but something different therefrom, both in form and substance.

Judgment reversed.

J. A. Hixon, by E. H. Cutts, for plaintiff in error.

C. B. Hudson, solicitor general, and L. J. Blalock, contra.

Hirsch v. Oliver. Pleading and practice. Promissory note. Consideration. Partnership. Landlord and tenant. Principal and agent. Evidence. Before Judge Fish. Sumter superior court.

1. The striking of a plea that the notes declared upon were without consideration, is not cause for a new trial when it affirmatively and clearly appears from the facts disclosed at the trial that there was a full and sufficient consideration for the notes.

2. To an action against the maker on his negotiable promissory notes, a plea that he executed them with the understanding that he was not to be bound, and for a purpose wholly at variance with their plain tenor and import, is no defense, there being no denial that the notes were made and delivered, and no suggestion in the plea that the understanding and purpose alleged were evidenced by any writing, or that they were omitted from the notes by fraud, accident or mistake.

3. The notes being signed by the defendant in his own name with the addition of "& Co.," and it not appearing in the transcript of the record brought up what the declaration alleged, if anything, as to a partnership or firm, no error is apparent in the judgment sustaining the demurrer to a plea on that subject.

4. In an action upon promissory notes signed by the defendant with the addition of "& Co.," where the defendant, instead of pleading the non-joinder of a copartner, files a sworn plea of no partnership, a recovery may be had against him on a proper declaration if he executed the notes, whether in fact he had a copartner or not. In this case it does not appear that any person was sued except the defendant.

5. An agent to rent premises for the owner may, after the notes for the rent have been taken and a portion of the term expired, become an agent for the tenant to sublet the premises to another tenant for the balance of the term. In such case the control of the premises by the agent while representing the tenant will have no effect on the rent notes.

6. Agency cannot be proved by the declaration of another agent of the same principal made to the witness, unless it appears that the latter agent was authorized by the principal to make the declaration, or that it was made as a part of the res gestae in the performance of some duty appertaining to his agency.

7. There was no error in denying a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

Hinton & Cutts, for plaintiff in error.

E. A. Hawkins, contra.

Adams et al. v. Wilder. Evidence. Sealed instrument. Before Judge Fish. Dooly superior court.

Without some evidence of the genuineness of an unsealed document offered in evidence as a plat and grant from the state, the exclusion of the evidence of a witness that "the wax and seal had been attached to said plat and grant, and was lost," was not erroneous.

Judgment affirmed.

Hudson & Blalock, for plaintiffs in error.

No appearance contra.

Messrs. C. H. Dance, G. W. Edwards, C. A. Matheson and W. R. Bruce, all representative business men of Tiecoa, Ga., were in the city yesterday. They are all popular in Atlanta and their many friends gave them a warm welcome.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter,* by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

wed-sat-sun-N R M

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, March 10, 1893.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator on the estate of Catherine Cromley, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mch 11, 3m—sat.

ABSTRACTS.

Reliable abstracts of titles to lands in Fulton, DeKalb and adjoining counties furnished at short notice by the Interstate Abstract Company, room 811 Equitable building.

J. H. JOHNSON,
Business Manager.
apr15-6m sat tues thur

NOTICE OF INTRODUCTION OF ORDINANCE FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER.—Notice is hereby given that at the meeting of the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, held on the 17th day of April, 1893, an ordiance was introduced and read providing for the construction of a sewer from Butler street sewer, between Baker street and Forest avenue, to near Piedmont avenue, through the private property of Earl Davis and John Ryan. The general character, material and size of said sewer are as follows: From Butler street sewer to near Piedmont avenue, 2 feet 2 inches by 3 feet 3 inches, to be built of brick and stone. Said sewer is to be built at an estimated cost of $1,000. Said sewer is to be built in accordance with the act amending the charter of said city, assessing 90 cents per lineal foot upon the property and estates respectively abutting on said sewer on each side of said sewer. Said ordinance will come up for action at next regular meeting of the council.

A. P. WOODWARD, City Clerk.
april 20, 10t.



Dr. H. Sanche's Electropoise "Victory."

THE ONLY GENUINE.

All others are imitations. Be sure to get the "VICTORY" with proper advice as to its application.

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ROOM 36, GRANT BUILDING.
AGENTS FOR GEORGIA, SOUTH CAROLINA AND FLORIDA.
apl 15—1m

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THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED and oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its 18 years of continuous operation, nearly 4,000 invalids have been restored to health.

Location—One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations—Home-like and elegant.

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Moliere Thermo-Electric Bath

improved Turkish, Russian, Roman, electric vapor, chemical baths and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Sweedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage, pneumatic and vacuum treatment, etc.

Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies. For pamphlet, references, etc., address.

U. O. ROBERTSON, D. M,
134 Capitol Ave., Atlanta, Ga.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, Ohio.
dec3 1y sat tues fri wk

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apri 16—50t

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Bookkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.

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Scientific Opticians,

Make a specialty of quick work in filling oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and eye-glasses.

Their facilities are unexcelled. Salesroom at 54 Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—To the Superior Court of Fulton County: The petition of W. J. Northen, J. C. Hendrix, S. F. Woodson, R. J. Lowry, William A. Osburn, H. M. Atkinson, George W. Adair, H. G. Saunders, W. H. Venable, J. F. Gatins, J. W. English, W. A. Hemphill, J. G. Oglesby, H. H. Cabaniss, Hugh T. Inman, M. C. Kiser and A. R. Colquhoun, of Atlanta, and Isaac Hardeman, Robert E. Park, Howard M. Smith, H. T. Powell, J. F. Hanson, Morris Happ, W. A. Robinson, Henry Horne, C. B. Chapman, Ovid G. Sparks, William Lee Ellis, W. A. Huff, S. S. Dunlap, A. E. Barnes, William F. Anderson and J. W. Cabaniss, of Macon, and such other persons as are now or may hereafter become associated with them, shows that they desire to be incorporated under the style and corporate name of THE GEORGIA LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

The object of their incorporation is pecuniary gain and profit to their stockholders, and the particular business they propose to carry on is as follows:

1. To own, buy, sell, rent, lease, convey, improve and otherwise hold, use, enjoy and deal in, on its own account or for the account of others on commission and brokerage, real estate and personal property in Fulton county, Georgia, or elsewhere.

2. The planting, raising, and otherwise dealing in, all fruits, grain and vegetables in any and all counties of the state of Georgia, and preparing the same for market; the canning of all classes of fruits and vegetables; the manufacturing of fruits into jellies, preserves and like products, and the manufacture of vegetables into sauces.

3. The buying of real estate, the laying out of the same into lots, with streets, drives, walks, sewers, waterworks, and lights and such other improvements as may be conducive to the objects of the corporation: to erect such buildings and structures as they may deem proper, and to do any and all acts, and to make any and all contracts necessary and proper in the improvement and development of any property which may be acquired by it.

4. To build roads, drives, turnpikes and other ways of travel; to build, own, use, sell, operate and lease waterworks, gas works and electric light and power works; to construct and operate canals, mills, bridges, culverts and houses of all kinds; to construct, own and operate as far as necessary to the carrying out of the purposes herein expressed, roads and ways, equipping the same with trams, rails and conduits, and with such vehicles, machinery and conveyances as they may desire, and to operate the same by steam, electricity, water, horse or other motive power.

5. To establish crate and canning factories, packing houses and wineries; to manufacture ice, and to perform all other acts necessary or incident to the construction and operation of said factories, packing houses and wineries.

6. To maintain, operate and construct commissaries and stores of all kinds, and to carry on the business, wholesale and retail, of general merchandise.

7. To loan money on notes, bonds for title and mortgages, or other collateral securities, with or without real or personal security, or to negotiate loans for others upon such terms as may be agreed upon, and generally to do and perform all acts or things which may be necessary or proper for the furtherance and maintenance of said business in all its branches as above set forth.

8. To sell, mortgage, hire, pledge, sublet or convey the property of said corporation, or any part thereof, and to reinvest at pleasure. To have agencies and employes; to appoint agents at such places and points in Fulton county, or elsewhere in said state, or in the United States of America, as may be requisite or necessary for the carrying on of said business. To borrow money and to secure the same by collaterals, personal security, mortgage, deeds, its franchises or otherwise, and to issue notes, bonds, or other obligations therefor; to make contracts of any kind whatsoever for the furtherance of its business; to make by-laws, and generally to have and exercise all the powers and privileges incident to corporations of a similar kind under the laws of the state of Georgia.

Petitioners show that the principal office and place for the transaction of the business of said company shall be in Fulton county, Georgia, and a local office in Bibb county, or wherever desired, with the right and privilege to change its legal residence from said Fulton county to any other county in the state, as provided by law, if it should so desire; but said company desires to do business anywhere in the state of Georgia.

Petitioners further show that the amount of capital to be employed by said corporation, actually paid in, shall be the sum of sixty thousand ($60,000) dollars, ten per cent (10 per cent) of which shall be paid in before beginning business. The capital stock shall be divided into shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each, with the right and privilege of increasing said capital stock from time to time, in the discretion of and through the board of directors of said company, to any amount not exceeding in all the sum of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars; and said company may accept and receive lands and other property in payment of its said capital stock.

Whenever any stockholder shall have paid in full the amount of stock subscribed for by him, or shall have paid out of his private property debts of said corporation to an amount equal to his unpaid subscription, he shall be in no wise liable for the debts of the corporation, nor for any wrongs committed by it.

WHEREFORE, your petitioners pray that they may be incorporated for the purpose aforesaid for and during the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, under the corporate name and style aforesaid.

HARDEMAN, TURNER & DAVIS,
SMITH, GLENN & SMITH,
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Filed in this office April 14, 1893.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.

The foregoing is a correct copy of the original petition for charter of the Georgia Land Development Company on file in this office.

Witness my hand and seal of office April 14, 1893.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court.
apri 16—5t sat

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apr14 1y sat

THE SILENCE OF BUCK

He Refuses to Say Anything About the Time of His Exit from Office.

TOO TIRED TO TALK ABOUT THAT.

But He Converses Fluently on the Absorbing Topic of the Weather and the Deleterious Effects of Travel.

Colonel A. E. Buck, United States marshal for the Northern district of Georgia, returned to Atlanta yesterday after an absence of several days from the city.

He was called on by a Constitution reporter yesterday morning and asked for an interview, on the ground that as The Constitution was insisting upon his resignation as an offensive partisan, it would be pleased to give him the benefit of a statement from himself.

The colonel did not look perturbed, nor was he. He seemed to calm and satisfied, and the reporter proceeded with the interview by asking:

"Colonel, it seems that there is a general demand by the people and the press for your resignation?"

"How do you know?" said the colonel. "I have just returned to the city, and as I have not been reading the papers for the past few days, I cannot say that I agree with you in the statement that the demand is general. Perhaps it is, but as you know I have been away and have not kept up with the papers while absent."

"Do you expect to serve until next February, from which month your commission is dated?" asked the reporter.

"I do not care to talk just now, as I am tired after traveling. Not only that, but if I should answer your question The Constitution will come out with a long editorial trying to explain what I mean. I would, perhaps, be more willing to talk if I had a paper in which I could freely advance my side of the issue."

"You say you expect to serve out your term?"

"I did not say any such thing. I did not say at all," replied Colonel Buck. "I did say that I was tired."

"Has there been a demand for your removal?"

"As I stated before," replied the colonel, "I am tired, and traveling makes me feel bad."

"Do you expect any Georgia official to make a demand for your removal to the the president, or do you count on serving out your term unmolested?"

"As I remarked," said Colonel Buck, "traveling always gives me a tired feeling, and I have lots of work to attend to today, as I have been out of the city for several days."

"Do you think you will endeavor to serve your full term."

"Fortunately," continued Colonel Buck, "it was not very hot yesterday and the railroad travel was not as unpleasant as it might have been otherwise."

"You admit that you are an offensive partisan, do you?"

"I have been troubled with a cold for several days," said the colonel, "and this heavy wind today does me no good. I think I will go out home and stay there until I feel better."

Thus it continued, and the colonel would not talk. He would converse about the weather and the United States court and about everything in general and nothing in particular. But he would not talk about the retention of his office as United States marshal.

On being pressed for replies to the questions of the reporter he said:

"I cannot answer you now. Let me think about it first. Suppose you write out the questions that you want me to answer, leave them with me, and call around this afternoon."

The reporter then proceeded to write out the questions on the line of those above propounded, and to ask him further if he had ever over his own signature as United States marshal appealed for a coalition of the elements opposed to the democratic party for the purpose of "defeating our old enemy, the democratic party." He was also asked if he had ever held a conference with the republicans or third partyites in his office during the last campaign, and if so, when and what had they talked about.

Colonel Buck read the list slowly and carefully without showing any sign of emotion until he reached the last question, when he wheeled about in his chair and remarked in a somewhat positive manner:

"This last question is impertinent—very impertinent, sir."

But the colonel never lost his temper and suavely told the reporter to call again in the afternoon and he would see what he could do in the way of answering the questions propounded.

Promptly on time, the reporter called again at Colonel Buck's office in the afternoon, but was told by the official in charge that the colonel had gone home, as he was suffering from a bad cold, and would not come down again until next day.

"Did he leave any message?" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied the gentleman in charge. "Is that all he said?" asked the reporter. called in the afternoon to tell him he was feeling badly and had gone home, and that he did not feel able to prepare the interview requested, as he had been on the road and traveling always gave him a tired feeling."

t"Is that all he said?" asked the reporter.

"No, I believe he did say that this was a remarkable change in the weather, and that if it got much colder the fruit crop would be in it."

Toccoa's New Postoffice.

Toccoa, Ga., April 21.—(Special.)—Mr. J. J. Bright is now postmaster of Toccoa. He took charge of Uncle Sam's mail at this place on Monday night, having received his commission several days ago. The postoffice is in the front part of Bright, McJunkin & Co.'s store, which has been most conveniently fitted up for that purpose. Mr. Bright purchased an entirely new postoffice outfit, consisting of about 100 lock boxes, a number of call boxes, window for stamps, money orders, etc. Everything is of the latest style, of handsome design and of elegant finish. The lock boxes are finished in bronze, and are quite pretty. Toccoa now has the nicest and most conveniently arranged postoffice that has ever been here, and there is reason to believe that Mr. Bright will be the best postmaster that our town has ever had.

Messrs. J. R. Newman and H. H. Kelly, two popular traveling men representing the J. G. Heinz Manufacturing Company, of Gainesville, were in the city yesterday mingling with their friends.

The Spleen

—not the ill-humor you feel like venting upon some offender, but the spleen near the stomach, which supplies the proper amount of blood to the stomach during digestion. But both are affected by a torpid liver. A torpid liver excites the spleen (ill-humor) and destroys the bodily organ; but an active liver, promoted by Simmons Liver Regulator, destroys the spleen (ill-humor) and excites to right action the digestive powers—then no more dyspepsia, constipation or biliousness.

A Caution to Our Readers.

Ask for "WILD'S LINOLEUM." By far the most economical and substantial floor covering. The name is printed on the back; it is the original make. Twenty years on the market. All carpet dealers.

Dealers in and manufacturers of picture frames will do well to consult Sam Walker, jobber in picture frames and mouldings, before placing their orders. Write him at 10 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Picnic Excursion.

Turn out and help Payne's church. Indian Springs and return. Tickets, $1.10; children, 50 cents. apr20-thur-sat-mon

MEN AND WOMEN.

They Engage in a Big Row in Brooklyn and One Fought the Policemen.

A LIVELY TIME WAS EXPERIENCED.

Jealous of a Young Girl, Two Women Jump On Her and Beat Her Up Very Badly.

That part of Marietta street which is known as Brooklyn furnished a rare and rowdy row yesterday afternoon. Two officers had difficulty in quelling the disturbance, and the loud disorder of the untamed Brooklynites created a lively sensation.

The row occurred in a dingy room occupied by John McCoy and his wife and several others. It seems that jealousy was at the bottom of the affair. The attention of Patrolman J. B. Harris was attracted to the place by the loud noise, and running up the stairway leading to the place, he found himself in the midst of a lively scrimmage. Three women and a man were having all the fun they wanted in a four-handed, free-for-all, go-as-you-please fight.

Luckily Sergeant Slaughter happened to be in the vicinity of the place and hearing the sounds of war, he followed Harris up the stairway. They succeeded in separating the combatants after considerable effort, but the wrath of the fighters was turned upon the officers now.

The room in which the fight occurred is described by Sergeant Slaughter as being filthy in the extreme, and "as bad as the slumming districts of any city." McCoy, the bone of contention, and the only man in the row, or about the place, is about forty years old, and lives there with his wife. Jane Kelly, a white woman about forty-five years old, who told the officers that she was McCoy's sister, lives with the McCoys. The other combatant in the four-handed scrimmage, was Lou Sweatman, a young woman eighteen years old, who lives in the building in a room close to that occupied by the McCoys.

It seems that McCoy has been smiling at the young woman, and that the jealousy of the females of his family has been aroused. Yesterday in the presence of Lou Sweatman they took McCoy to task about his attentions to the young unmarried woman, and very naturally bitter words followed.

Lou Sweatman interposed some very spicy and pointed remarks which contribution to the peppery conversation only added fuel to the incipient conflagration, now almost ready to burst. It took but a few words to unfetter the volcano, and when it did burst out it did so with the fury and fire of Vesuvius. Jane Kelly, powerful, muscular, determined and forty-five, sprang upon the younger woman and there was war in earnest. To add interest to the racket Mrs. McCoy joined in the melee, and to even up McCoy jumped up from his seat and tried to get his wife and the Kelly woman to desist.

There was the noise of shuffling feet, falling chairs and furniture tumbling to the floor. There were also sounds of cries for help, and those cries, coupled with the medley of noises caused by the fight, brought Patrolman Harris and Serl geant Slaughter to the scene. They succeeded in stopping the row, but had a hard time arresting the fighters.

Jane Kelly said she would not be arrested and would not suffer the officers to arrest either McCoy or his wife. When she was informed that it was the intention of the officers to do just what she said should not be done, she grappled Sergeant Slaughter and a desperate struggle ensued. She continued to resist, and being very powerful and muscular, she gave the handsome sergeant all he could do, while the patrolman was busy taking care of the other three prisoners, who were less boisterous and defiant. After one of the liveliest experiences he has ever had the sergant succeeded in landing his prisoner with the other three inside the police station. They were all locked up and will be tried today.

The Scotch-Irish Society.

The Scotch-Irish societies of Atlanta and of the state of Georgia will hold a joint meeting in Concordia hall Tuesday evening, April 25th at 8 o'clock. The Atlanta society will be dissolved and only one organization will exist for the state. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected, after which there will be a social hour with music, refreshments and Scotch-Irish wit and eloquence.

Good Things to eat are still better when made with COTTOLENE for they are FREE from GREASE and are easily digested. For Frying, Shortening, and all Cooking purposes COTTOLENE is better and purer than lard.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

NOTICE.

Holders of bonds of the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad Company can obtain information of value by furnishing the undersigned with their names and addresses.

Promptness is necessary.

JOHN W. DICKEY, Broker, Augusta, Ga.

apri 23—dtf

Public Schools.

An examination of applicants for positions in the public schools of Atlanta will be held in the Girls' High school building, Corner Washington and Mitchell streets.

For whites on Saturday, May 6th; for negroes, Saturday, May 13th, examinations beginning at 9 o'clock a. m.

Gentlemen and ladies who are applicants are invited to attend the respective examinations, as no other examination will be permitted.

By order of the board of education.

W. F. SLATON, Superintendent.

apr22-7t

REMEMBER PLYMOUTH ROCK PRICES.

OUR Spring Overcoats are carefully and thoroughly CUT TO ORDER in the very latest style.

PLYMOUTH ROCK PANTS CO. HENRY F. MARTIN, 'Phone 1178. 39 WHITEHALL STREET.

REMEMBER PLYMOUTH ROCK PRICES.

HELP WANTED—Male.

A GOOD PLUMBER wanted. Call on or address Schroeder & Mahoney, 519 Jackson street, Americus, Ga. aprillb-4t

WANTED—Traveling salesmen, or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Co., Lynchburg, Va. apr18 1m

SALARY or commission to agents to handle the patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Manufacturing Co., X., 392, La Crosse, Wis. feb 19—1y

UPHOLSTERER WANTED—A first-class upholsterer who is capable of cutting can get permanent employment by addressing immediately. D. C., Constitution. sat sun

HELP WANTED.—Female.

WANTED—A lady to assist us at home in mailing and addressing circulars. For terms send address and stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secretary, South Bend, Ind. apri 9—20t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED—A position as collector, solicitor, shipping clerk, single entry bookkeeper or anything honorable to earn living; good reference. Anxious, care Constitution. apr21 3t

PERSONAL.

PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D. C. No attorney's fee until patent obtained. Write for inventor's guide. dec 10—d52t sat wed

CASH paid for old gold. Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street. apr5 3m

MARRIED LADIES—Send 10 cents for Royal Safeguard. No drugs; no fraud; every lady needs it. Ladies' Emporium, St. Louis, Mo. mch26d30t.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls, forty miles away.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—One set neat, oil-finished oak office fixtures suitable for a bank; one Hall burglar proof safe with non-lockout timer. For prices and further particulars address Roswell H. Drake, receiver, Griffin, Ga. april 20—7t.

FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall-Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safes, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phone 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 84 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apri 1.-6m

MONEY TO LOAN.

WE CAN place at once on improved Atlanta real estate on five years' time one amount of $2,500, one of $3,000 and one of $3,500 at a total cost to borrower of 7 1-2 per cent. Barker & Holleman, Room 32 Gould building. apr21 7t

WANTED—To loan $10,000 on Atlanta improved real estate at 7 per cent and a commission. Read & Brandon, 14 1-2 South Broad street. april 20, 3w.

MONEY TO LEND on central business and improved residence property at 6 and 7 per cent. Apply at once to Weyman & Connors, 511 Equitable building. apri 1—2m

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter, over Merchants' bank. feb 7—6m

MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. nov11-d6m

IF YOU WANT to borrow money on real estate security at reasonable rates apply to John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. 1y

$2,500 TO LOAN at once on Atlanta property. William C. Hale, 21 North Pryor, corner Decatur street.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An old map of Georgia published about the year 1818. Hooper Alexander. apr16 1w

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—Seven-room house in perfect order, water and gas, 159 East Fair st., between Washington and Crew. Apply at No. 9 Crew. apri8 1w

FURNISHED ROOMS.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms; choicest location; excellent cuisine. Address Mrs. O'Keeffe, 127 Madison avenue, New York. march 29, 30t.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

MRS. J. H. McMillan's beautiful home, 240 Jackson st., one of the most elegant and largest lots in the city, with immense trees, beautiful shrubbery and everything to make a happy home, can be bought on very reasonable terms if taken soon. apr21 fri sat sun

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot in Inman Park, near lake, 100x274; will sell cheap. Owner, Box 281. apr21 2t

$1,080 CASH will buy an investment renting to white tenants and paying 11 per cent, near Bellwood crossing. Welch & Turman, 8 East Wall street. april 20—1w.

$350—$25 CASH, balance $10 per month, will buy nice lot near dummy roundhouse, Pryor street, just beyond railroad crossing. Welch & Turman, 8 East Wall street. april 20—1w.

FOR SALE—$7,500 for one of the best built houses, 217 Jackson, new, 8 rooms; all conveniences; easy terms. Owner at house mch3-8m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Parties to join in organization of a stock company to manufacture sewer pipe and drain tile near Atlanta. Fine clay for that purpose; can operate a brick plant in connection with the business. Address Sewer Pipe, this office. apr21 6t

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Combination buggy and saddle horse; lady can drive. Also fine phaeton. This is a rare chance. Turnout, Constitution office. sat sun

MEDICAL.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c (stamps) for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. apri6-156t-thur-sat-sun

LOST.

DOG LOST OR STOLEN about a month since from 110 East Fair street, Atlanta, a perfectly white spitz dog, about grown; answers to the name of "Flossy." Any information thankfully received and a reward paid for the delivery of the dog to its owner at 110 East Fair street. apri 22—3t

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two fine front offices, third floor Equitable building. Address T. F., care Constitution.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

CALHOUN & KENAN,

REAL ESTATE, LOANS NEGOTIATED

69 1-2 Alabama, Corner Loyd.

$2,000 BUYS a nice 4-r. h. and lot 50x170 on Love street, one door from Washinton st.

4-R. H. on good lot on Hilliard st., $1,800.

LOT 120x135, Hilliard ave., $4,500.

LOT 50x100 Georgia ave., near Pryor, $1,200.

$11,000 BUYS lot 100x200 on Peachtree.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Real Estate

$10,500 for a splendid piece of strictly first-class central property; corner lot, very close in and exceptionally fine for speculation. Rare bargain.

$4,000 for piece of property 237x230 on fine st with paved sidewalks and surrounded by three streets; will make 12 lots. Admirably located and only little over a mile from carshed. Can't be beat.

$2,200, splendid new 6-room house with all modern improvements, on nice paved street, good neighborhood and near in. The very best bargain in the city; but only for a limited time.

$80 per foot for one of the prettiest lots on Piedmont avenue, large, beautifully shaded and east front. Price only good for few days.

$3,600, Nice 5-room cottage, north side of city, fine neighborhood, paved street, nice lot and in half block of electric line.

$16,000, finely improved business property on one of the very best streets, paying over 8 1-2 per cent. Also several other fine bargains in central business property.

$1,400 for pretty lot 50x150 on nice street, close to Boulevard. We have a very large list of nice homes and vacant lots all over the city, all kinds, sizes and descriptions, and can suit anybody. Call and see us.

$2,650, Jackson street lot, 50x150, fine neighborhood and a beautiful home lot.

DECATUR.

$3,300 for a pretty new 6-room cottage on beautiful, large lady, corner lot, fronting Georgia railroad, and close to depot and dummy. An exceptionally fine bargain.

$900 for beautiful lot on Candler street, 100x314, east front and lovely shade. For a few days only.

$2,200 for nice and very pretty cottage of six rooms, with large and finely shaded lot, on Georgia R. R., below Decatur. Has just recently refused $2,250.

Office, 12 E. Alabama st. 'Phone 363.

H. L. Wilson, Auction'r.

10 Large Level Lots

FOR SALE

Wednesday, May 3d,

On North Avenue, Linden and Spring Streets,

AT 4.30 O'CLOCK P. M.

Here are some of the most valuable and desirable vacant residence lots in Atlanta; electric cars run every 15 minutes on West Peachtree, which gives you all the advantages and none of the disadvantages. The elevation and view is grand. No healthier spot can be found in the city. Elegant buildings are going up in every direction right now, and these lots are increasing in value every day. The man who has the nerve to buy good real estate always makes money. It has paid better than any investment ever made in Atlanta. Then 'tis always there and in demand. There is nothing in the market so near the active business portion of Atlanta that equals this loclity.

The neighborhood cannot be surpassed. Peters park, Piedmont park, elegant streets and beautiful homes are just north of this Baltimore syndicate location. Call at my office for plats.

Terms—One-third csh, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest.

H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent and Land Auctioneer.

Mass. Real Estate Co.

246 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

Dividends 7 Per Cent PAYABLE QUARTERLY PER ANNUM.

Invests in Central Real Estate in Growing Cities.

Authorized capital. $2,000,000

Capital paid in. 1,500,000

ORGANIZED IN 1885.

Paid dividends of 5 per cent per annum for 4 1-2 years.

Paid dividends of 7 per cent per annum since July, 1890.

Stock offered for sale at $108 a share.

Send to or call at the office for new illustrated pamphlet.

apri 15—8w sat wed

WM. I. WOODWARD. EDWIN WILLIAMS

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,

7-R. H., NEW, 50x168, Morrison ave. $3,500

5-r. h., 61x135, Irwin street. . . . 2,750

6-r. h., new, 50x175, Hill street. . . . 4,750

9-r. h., fronting R. R., 150x400, Edgewood. . . . 9,000

4-r. h., nearly new, 55x185, Stonewall st 2,500

4 lovely lots, 70x250, Edgewood, each . . 875

Copenhill lot, 129x180, beautiful. . . . 2,000

3 lots 50x122 and 2 4-r. h., Summit ave. each. . . . 1,800

We have the prettiest new home on South Pryor street, close in, containing 7 rooms, large lot, which we consider a great bargain.

10 acres just outside city limits, very cheap, $4,500.

Also 13 acres near Grant Park with about 2,000 feet street frontage, $15,000.

If you want to buy, sell or borrow on real estate call on us.

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS,

Telephone 557. 14 South Broad St.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 10, 1893. William C. Massey, as executor of the will of Nathan Massey, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 10, 1893. J. A. Holliday, administrator of Mary E. Nelms, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

feb.1 3m sat

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Sheehan Property

FOR SALE AT AUCTION,

TUESDAY, MAY 2, '93,

—ON—

Ivy and Moore Streets,

H. L. WILSON. Auctioneer

At 12 o'clock on the premises. This is some of the remainder of the Sheehan estate, the first lot being 100 feet north of Decatur and fronting Ivy street 88 feet; on this lot is an elegant brick building in good renting condition and will always attract prompt paying tenants. Almost opposite on Ivy street is No. 2, 60x103 feet, a very desirable and valuable lot for almost any business. Being so near the center, the depot and hotels it will never be worth less money than now. No. 3 fronts Moore street 50 feet and runs along the R. and D. railroad right-of-way 100 feet. This is all very valuable and will enhance annually for years to come. Nothing pays such interest as good real estate; then 'tis absolutely safe; it never declines in our rapidly growing city. Examine each piece of property and be on the ground when the sale takes place. It costs nothing to be present. It may make you big money. Terms, one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, 8 per cent, or all cash. H. L. WILSON,

Real Estate Agent and Land Auctioneer, 18 Kimball house, Pryor street.

april 20 to May 2.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Beck

GOODE & BECK,

Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

Real Estate Offers.

FIRST-CLASS Peachtree homes and vacant lots; the choicest on the market.

WEST PEACHTREE vacant lots, south of North avenue and between North avenue and Sixth street.

30 ACRES on Howell Mill road at a bargain this week.

79 ACRES at Hapeville at low price.

HOUSTON st., 7-r. dwelling, lot 48x153 feet to alley, at $3,800.

E. HUNTER st., neat 5-r. cottage, corner lot, $2,500, payable $300 cash and $25 monthly, with 7 per cent interest and assume mortgage for $1,000 bearing 7 per cent interest, due in February, 1896.

6 ACRES with 7-r. dwelling, fruit and shade, fronting 662 feet on electric car line with 20-m. schedule, on West Hunter st; price, $6,000; will exchange for improved city property.

8-R. WEST BAKER st., house complete, between Spring and Williams sts.; all late conveniences, in good neighborhood, lot 55x168 feet, fruit and shade, $7,000.

$400 FOR nice level lot 50x120 feet to alley; easy terms, shady lot, near Capitol ave.

MORRISON ave., near Boulevard, new 7-r, 2-story residence, water, gas, lot 50x190 feet to alley, $4,500, payable $500 cash and $35 per month, with 8 per cent interest.

PULLIAM st., 5-r. cottage, neat, lot 50x104 feet to alley, $2,000; half cash, remainder $21 monthly.

WANTED to exchange for a good suburban, Edgewood lot a good, new $400 piano, and balance in money.

GARDEN st., near Georgia ave, neat, new 3-r. cottage on lot 50x145 feet, corner Garden and Love sts., $1,050, on easy payments.

CURRAN St., new 2-story, neat 5-r. cottage on lot 25x100 feet; $300 cash, $250 July 1st, balance 6 and 12 months, whole price, $1,000.

MANCHESTER lot, 100x200 feet, Lot No. 2 of Block 27, for $250.

COPENHILL, Lot No. 3, Block 7, 60x155 feet, for $1,500.

8 EDGEWOOD lots, 50x150 feet each, for $3,000; part of the Bender property; or $400 each, 1-3 cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest.

PIEDMONT ave. home, new, first-class, corner lot 75x195 feet to alley, 10 rooms, very beautifully finished, frescoed, Bolton heater, water, gas, belgian block street pavement and brick walk laid and paid for, electric car soon to pass in front; such neighbors as Judge Lumpkin, Dr. Nicholson, Mr. Crane, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Lawrence. Will take part pay in other city property. $14,000. See it and you will buy if you wish a home.

GOODE & BECK,

cor. Peachtree and Marietta sts.

Welch & Turman,

8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House

NORTH SIDE—New 9-room residence, well located, modern, complete and strictly first-class in every respect. Must be sold and can be had at a special bargain on easy terms.

INVESTMENT—$11,500 will purchase valuable property on Wheat street, opposite Y. M. C. A. building, now renting for $780 and sure to enhance rapidly in value.

WELCH & TURMAN.

Humphreys Castleman

13 East Alabama Street.

(With Atlanta National Bank.)

BONDS, STOCKS, AND REAL ESTATE

PEACHTREE lot 100x400, very choice; the cheapest lot on the street.

100x175, on Washington street, just beyond Ormond street, street cars and paved street, a lovely lot.

ELEGANT new 10-room, modern house, 3 acre lot, water, gas and much fruit, for sale or exchange for Atlanta property.

60x183.9, southwest corner Richardson and Windsor streets, splendid elevation, a gem of a lot in every respect. See it.

50x193.9, on Richardson street, near Windsor street, adjoining Green.

100x160, on Windsor, near Richardson, high, level, beautiful, will divide into two lots.

97x200, ON WEST PEACHTREE street, adjoining E. Van Winkle.

HOUSE and lot on Peachtree street, close in, a rare chance.

CALL or write for particulars on above offerings.

G. McD. NATHAN,

REAL ESTATE,

18 Wall Street, Kimball Hou se.

$2,750, 5-room house, Orange street, near Smith; easy terms.

$4,000, 8-room house, South Pryor street, lot 52x100, gas, water, sewer, belgian block, car line; big bargain.

$2,250, best snap in West End; corner lot 145x235 to 10-foot alley, high elevation.

$500 vacant lot 55x90, Windsor street, near Georgia avenue.

$2,250, Highland avenue, close in, elevated Vacant lot 60x200, belgian block and car line.

$4,250, West Peachtree lot, close in, gas, water, sewers, belgian block, car line east front; a daisy.

$2,750, 7-room house on Spring street; gas, water, sewer, belgian block; all that any one woul want. G. McD. NATHAN, 18 Wall street.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate,

14 Wall St., Kimball House,

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Isaac Liebman,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

No. 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

The prettiest piece of ground in Fulton county, 373 feet front on Sells avenue, in West End; 7-room house and all improvements.

28 acres on the extension of West Hunter st., 3 miles from center of city, at less than one-half the price asked for adjoining property.

$35 per front foot for lovely lot on Ashby st., near Park st., in West End; best neighborhood and reasonable terms can be made.

$700 buys 2 1-2 acres of elegant ground on Chattahoochee river road and two other streets; adjoining land sold for $500 per acre.

$700 buys 3-room house, lot 50x86, on Savannah street; $250 cash, balance $25 every three months.

$750 buys 3-room house, lot 25x107, on Old Wheat street, near Bell street.

$1,200 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on Rock street; $300 cash, balance easy.

$1,900 buys new 6-room house, lot 50x190, on Boulevard DeKalb; terms easy.

100x160 to alley on corner fronting Grant park, one block from electric car line; cheap.

$800 buys 100x200 to alley on Faith street, near soldiers' home dummy line.

$750 buys house and lot, 50x217 on corner of county road and Fair street.

$1,000 buys beautiful lot, 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue, near Fort street.

Lots for sale in Rockdale, which is situated four miles from center of city, out Marietta street, 50x140 each, from $100 to $250 each, on monthly payments.

Money to loan on real estate.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree St.

W. M. SCOTT, Auctioneer.

Beautiful East Atlanta, "Woodville"—Opportunity to buy a home, Monday, April 24th, 11 o'clock a. m. Grand free barbecue. Beautiful grove, just outside city limits. No city taxes, pure air, good water, large lots, dummy at your door. Every lot a gem. 50 grand grove lots. Terms, $20 cash and $10 per month, 8 per cent interest.

Where is "Woodville?" Woodville is situated immediately on the Soldiers' Home dummy line, directly east of, and but one-fourth mile distant from Grant park and city limits. Occupying the very crest of a high, commanding, oak-covered ridge, with Ormewood park on the west, Windsor park on the east, and the property of Mr. W. C. Saunders on the north—all of whom are expending large sums in improving and beautifying their properties. We can safely say that this will be one of the choicest neighborhoods anywhere around the city. Indeed, the neighborhood is already established, as is evidenced by the superior class of people who already own lots, and by the excellent quality and architectural beauty of the homes that have been built in this locality. Ladies especially invited. Come with us and see these lots covered with beautiful azaleas and violets. Call at our office for plats. Take Soldiers' Home dummy, leaving Pryor and Alabama streets at 9:20 o'clock a. m., and every hour and twenty minutes thereafter. Free ride. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGE WARE,

No. 2 S. Broad Street.

$3,800—EAST HUNTER STREET, corner lot, 100x100, 2 4-room houses.

$45 front foot, lovely lot, Jackson street, 50x150, near Houston street.

$4,750—Forest Avenue, two-story 7-room house, all modern conveniences. On easy terms.

At great sacrifice, Ponce de Leon avenue, prettiest lot on street. Call for price.

$80 front foot, West Peachtree, east front and shade, 200 deep. I also have some at $60 per front foot.

$4,000—East avenue, between Jackson and Boulevard, two-story house, 50x150, six rooms.

$110 per acre buys a great bargain; 55 acres on Central railroad; highest state of cultivation; 1,500 fruit trees, 1,000 grape vines, fine meadow, 20 acres in grove; land adjoining is held and selling for $500 per acre.

$2,700—I will build you nice 5-room cottage, close in on good lot on easy terms. Come and see about it.

$8,000 gets a bargain on Piedmont avenue, close in, corner lot, 100 feet front brick store and two dwellings.

$100 front foot, Forest avenue, near Courtland street; perfect gem.

$10 front foot, 500 feet, 1 1-4 mile circle, eastern part of city; electric line. Great snap.

J. C. Hendrix. Lawrence Harrison.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

100x200 west side Boulevard	$ 6,500
100x200 east side Jackson	6,000
140x250 Peachtree	14,000
50x163 Highland avenue	3,250
100x130 Boulevard	5,000
8-room new house, large lot, Pryor street	5,000
700 feet front on Grove street $7.50 per front foot.	
100x195 near glass works	2,000
Nice little home, five rooms, Houston street	3,500
Southeast corner Hilliard and Cain, five rooms	3,500
7-room new house, East avenue	4,500
5-room Cherry street	2,500
6-room Luckie street	2,750
50x160 Windsor	1,000

If you want to buy call to see J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 7 South Broad st.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

NORTHEN & DUNSON,

Real Estate and Loans, 400 Equitable Building.

$4,500 for WEST PEACHTREE lot, near m, 50x180.

$10,000 FOR CORNER HOME and lot, 102 feet front extending from East Hunter to East Fair street.

PRYOR STREET, corner of Trinity avenue, 100x211 to an alley. This is choice, central and within 2 blocks of courthouse. Buy this if you want a large, central corner lot.

$6,000 FOR 6-ACRE oak grove, fronting east 658 feet on 9-mile circle electric line, in 300 yards of Copenhill and on proposed extension of Ponce de Leon avenue.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

A. J. WEST. H. F. WEST.

A. J. West & Co.

Real Estate and Loans,

16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House

One of the prettiest and best located vacant lots on West Peachtree street; only $4,250, and on easy terms.

100x245 feet, splendid corner, north Atlanta, within a few feet of Peachtree street; will make four lots; can be bought for $3,000.

Magnificent piece of business property, between Wheat street and Edgewood avenue, on Peachtree street; at very reasonable figures.

A nice, little 4-room cottage, on Luckie street, which must be sold for a division; this can be had at a bargain.

If you have anything for the market list it with us.

$3,500 cash now in hand for purchase money notes or to loan on Atlanta real estate.

A. J. WEST & CO.

G. W. ADAIR. .....Auctioneer

Boring Property

EIGHT LOTS on Emmett and Center Sts., Lee's Avenue, Near

HEMPHILL AVENUE.

I WILL sell upon the premises, on Tuesday April 25th, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., eight beautiful lots on Emmett and Lee's avenue, at corner Center street.

ON LOT No. 1 is a new comfortable 7-room cottage.

THE PROPERTY is well located, is very valuable and will be sold for just what it will bring.

TAKE the 3 o'clock Marietta street car and get off at Curran street.

TITLES perfect; terms, one-third cash, balance in twelve and eighteen months, 8 per cent. G. W. ADAIR.

apl16-19-23-24-25

5-r. h., 50x175, Davis st.	$2,800
Elegant Juniper street lot.	5,000
20x130, Decatur street.	1,000
7-r. h., Jackson street, corner.	6,000
Beautiful Houston st. house.	6,000
5-r. h., 50x150 E. Ellis st.	2,700
46x170, Houston st., close in.	3,000
24 acres near West Hunter st.	7,500
4 large pretty lots, East Fair st.	1,250
Lovely new 5-r. h., large lot, installments.	3,000

WEST END.

In this pretty suburb I have a splendid 6-room house on a large lot, in best locality for $4,000 and on a small cash payment. Also a 9-room residence, 200 feet from car line, lot 80x150; all in first-class condition for $3,200. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall street.

It will pay you to see our stock of Diamonds, Watches and Silverware
J. P. Stevens & Bro.
47 Whitehall St.
Atlanta, Ga.

look here!

do you know that there are lots of dealers who are imposing on you? they are selling an old oscar pepper whisky that is not genuine.

we are agents for the "pure quill;" you can tell it by its green label and cap.

bluthenthal & bickart,

"b. & b."

44 and 46, marietta street. 'phone, 378.

"canadian club,"
"schlitz milwaukee beer,"
"goulet champagne,"
"four aces whisky."

Prepare for the Worst by Getting the Best.

We hardly expect this brilliant exhibition of intelligence to illumine your countenance as the lurid flames of the burning Kimball once lit up the palid faces of the citizens of Atlanta, still, we hope to keep our memory green by furnishing you dry lumber made up into interior finish mantels, bank and store fixtures, at our justly celebrated establishment Nos. 115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell street.

MAY MANTEL COMPANY.

MANUFACTURER OF SAUSAGE

C. A. RAUSCHENBERG

133 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.
TELEPHONE 466.
Dealer in Fine Western and Tennessee Beef, Mutton, Pork, Spiced and Smoked Meats, Poultry and Game in Season. Your Orders Solicited.
march22-1m un D&C

FRAY BENTOS.

Is a town in Uruguay, South America, on the river Plate. It would not be celebrated except that it is where the celebrated

Liebig COMPANY'S

EXTRACT OF BEEF

Comes from, and in the fertile grazing fields around it are reared the cattle which are slaughtered—1,000 to 2,000 a day—to make this famous product, which is known 'round the world as the standard for

QUALITY, FLAVOR AND PURITY

STUART'S

Gin and Buchu

—CURES—

KIDNEY DISEASES

For the last few years kidney disease has been rapidly on the increase.

Insidious in its approach—alarming in its consequences—this terrible scourge has cut down some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long before they are aware of the true character of their complaint.

In disease any neglect or delay is dangerous. This is peculiarly true of all kidney affections. As soon as the first symptoms appear, treatment should commence.

Dull pain in the back, weakness over the loins or tenderness upon pressure, scanty or reddish urine, cloudy after standing, brick dust deposit, albumen or uric acid reaction, smarting or burning pains in passing water, etc., are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is the remedy you need. By its use you do not have to lie up for treatment. You can follow your usual avocation and also get well.

Hello, 672!

Is that Standard Wagon Co.?

Yes.

Customer says: "I have decided to take that buggy and harness I was looking at this morning."

"All right; we will have it fitted up properly, so you can get it in time for afternoon drive."

Our goods are easily sold.

Standard Wagon Co.,
38 and 40 Walton St.

B. VIGNAUX,

FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.

Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20
Regular Meals 35 Cents. With Wine 50 Cent.

WOULD USE THE GOLD.

What Atlanta Bankers Would Do if They Were Secretary of the Treasury.

ALL OPPOSE SELLING THE BONDS.

The Reserve Is Lying Idle in the Treasury and There Is No Reason to Issue New Bonds with Cash in the Vaults.

There is hardly an Atlanta banker who, if he were to change places with Mr. Carlisle, would not draw on the gold reserve to meet the emergency. This city's bankers are mostly silver men, provided the silver dollar is intrinsically worth as much as the gold dollar. Some of them are perfectly content with the greenback dollar. In the fall of the year silver and gold are slighted whenever paper money can be obtained in their places.

During the season when cotton is being picked and moved, hundreds of thousands of dollars have to be sent into the country to pay the hands and to pay the owners.

The express charges on slver and gold are high and this is the reason paper is preferred.

The bankers say that they cannot tell any difference in the amount of gold in circulation now and two or three years ago. Silver piles up here during the spring and summer and sometimes gets to be a nuisance.

Captain R. J. Lowry, president of the Lowry Banking Company, was reading an article on the current financial situation when a Constitution reporter called on him yesterday.

He was asked what he would do if he were secretary of the treasury in the present situation, whether he would issue bonds or draw on the $100,000,000 of gold reserve.

"As between those two alternatives I should use the reserve. The gold is there, lying idle and in my opinion can be used without danger. New York wants more bonds issued. New York has millions on hand and bonds make the best investment, and besides the brokers would get a commission.

"I believe in the silver dollar, but I want it to be worth as much intrinsically as the gold dollar. We hear a great deal of talk about the growing scarcity of gold and that the output is growing smaller. The statistics show the opposite. You know the world is producing about $110,000,000 a year of gold. In 1874 the total production for the world was $90,750,000, and in 1883 the output for the world was $95,400,000. In 1887 the product was $114,000,000. The average yield of gold in the world for nineteen years from 1873 to the close of 1891 was $107,000,000 a year. In 1888 the yield was $110,197,000, in 1889 $123,489,000, in 1890 $120,000,000 and in 1891 these statistics show that the yield reached $126,159,000."

Captain Maddox said that he thought the gold reserve could be drawn without risk of embarrassing the government. "It may be that Mr. Carlisle will have to sell bonds after awhile, but for the present he has $100,000,000 to use or he can certainly use a part of it if it becomes necessary. The issue of bonds would be the last resource." Captain Rucker, who was sitting near, agreed with his partner in this view. And so it was generally with the bankers.

Should the necessity arise, the secretary has the authority to sell bonds "at not less than par in coin, either of the description of bonds of the United States described in the act of congress approved July 14, 1870." These are 5 per cent, 4 1-2 per cent and 4 per cent bonds; and it is provided that they "shall be redeemable in coin of the present standard value." The gold people want the provision inserted that the coin shall be gold and not leave it to a choice between silver and gold. They say that Europe may be slow to take bonds which are not made payable in gold.

In this connection, Captain Lowry called attention to the following from The New York Journal of Commerce:

"There should be no occasion to issue bonds, and there would not be if common sense were allowed to govern the management of the federal finances and its regulations of the currency. We have seen no answer to the question why the secretary should bother himself about filling up the treasury with gold. It is said that when the gold certificates give out the shippers can present the greenbacks at the subtreasury and that these 'must be paid in gold,' but we have seen no authority quoted for this imperative. The resumption act simply provides that the secretary of the treasury shall redeem these notes 'in coin' in sums of not less than $50. We can see no reason why the huge pile of silver dollars, $360,000,000 of them, now held in the treasury would not meet all the requirements of the law, and why there should be any sale of bonds for this purpose. We fail to see any reason for buying gold abroad with which to redeem the legal tender notes, which are payable 'in coin,' of which the treasury has an abundance, in order that the holder may have it without cost to themselves for shipment to Austria, where it seems to be needed."

In saying that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures its proprietors make no idle or extravagant claim. Statements from thousands of reliable people conclusively prove that HOOD'S CURES.

Indigestion radically cured by the use of Angostura Bitters. Sole manufacturers, Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. Procured of all druggists.

THROUGH CARS

Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route

Cincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway at 1:50 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:20 a. m.; Chicago 5:20 p. m. Cincinnati Vestibule and Louisville Through Line—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a. m. via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, arrives Cincinnati 7:20 p. m.; arrives Louisville 7:50 p. m. Shreveport Sleeper—Leaves Atlanta 4:10 p. m.; arrives Shreveport 8 p. m. next day, connecting direct with through cars for Texas and the west. feb10-d1y

QUICK TIME.

Atlanta to Chicago in 26 Hours in a Palatial Style by the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

The Western and Atlantic railroad via Nashville not only has two trains daily from Atlanta to Chicago, but has perfected arrangements to sell sleeping car berths through from Atlanta to Chicago. The finest on earth vestibuled trains from Nashville to Chicago through without change and have elegant dining cars attached. apr21-10t

FRENCH LESSONS.

LESSONS IN FRENCH by the surest and quickest methods are given at the Berlitz School of Languages, No. 17 E. Cain st.; classes are constantly being formed for beginners and advanced pupils; a trial lesson free. Address Professor B. Collonge, Principal.

A veritable family medicine. Beecham's Pills.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

QUICK TIME TO CHICAGO.

First-Class Accommodations for All World' Fair Visitors.

The Western and Atlantic train leaving Atlanta 8:10 a. m. and arriving Chicago at 10:40 a. m. makes the time in twenty-six hours and thirty minutes and the train leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. and arriving Chicago at 10:00 p. m. makes the quickest time between Atlanta and Chicago. Pullman parlor and sleeping cars on both trains and connects at Nashville with the finest on earth, Pullman vestibuled trains Nashville to Chicago. apr21-10t

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR 50 YEARS THE BEST

Your blood is impure and moves sluggishly. **That Tired Feeling** and **General Debility** manifest themselves in every movement you make. **A SPRING MEDICINE** is needed. Don't fancy that these feelings will pass off in a few days. Don't wait for your nervous system to become disordered, your heart to lose force, or your stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels to fail in properly performing their duty, but take **AYER'S** Sarsaparilla and take it **NOW.** It is the best of all medicines for purifying, vitalizing, and enriching the blood. It restores the bloom of youth to cheeks which have become pallid and thin, and it vitalizes and invigorates every organ of the body. **AYER'S** Sarsaparilla does more than give temporary relief, it strikes at the root of the trouble, removing the conditions which make disease possible, and thus enables nature to speedily repair her losses. **AYER'S** Sarsaparilla is composed of the best, most expensive, and highest grade alterative and tonic ingredients known to the medical fraternity and to pharmacy. The method employed for extracting and concentrating the full medicinal power and curative value of each ingredient, is the best, most scientific, and comprehensive which human ingenuity and skill ever devised, and is more expensive than other manufacturers find it profitable to adopt. **AYER'S** Sarsaparilla is always the same in strength, in appearance, in flavor, and in the effect produced. It is the medicine for **MARCH, APRIL, MAY. It Cures Others, and Will Cure You.**

The Brown & King Supply Company,

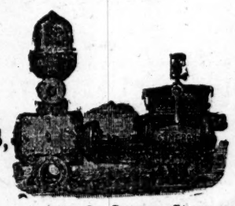
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES

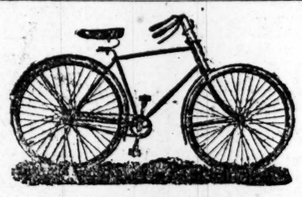


Agents for Ledgerwood Hoisting Engines.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING, Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES, of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.



Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps.



$100.00

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS BUYS A STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE SAFETY BICYCLE WITH DIAMOND FRAME, PNEUMATIC TIRES, TANGENT SPOKES, BALL BEARINGS, LIGHT WEIGHT AND ELEGANT FINISH.

EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED AND YOU TAKE NO CHANCES WHATEVER IN BUYING A WHEEL FROM US.

J. H. NUNNALLY,

BICYCLE DEPARTMENT CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREETS.
apr20-40t

When you go to New York stop at

The St. Denis Hotel,

Broadway and Eleventh Street,

Opposite Grace Church,

The most centrally located hotel in the city, conducted on the European plan, at moderate prices. Recently enlarged by a new and handsome addition that doubles its former capacity. The new Dining Room is one of the finest specimens of colonial decoration in this country.

WILLIAM TAYLOR.
nov-30-30-tly

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 10, 1893. Henry A. Furtell, administrator of F. H. Eddleman, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb11 3m sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, March 10, 1893.—Samuel Well, as administrator on the estate of Christian Rauschenberg, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
march 11—3m, sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, March 10, 1893.—J. W. McFaul, executor of the will of Mary Mason, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in June next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
mch 11, 3m—sat.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, February 10, 1893. Mary B. Hill, administratrix of Edward A. Stearns, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
feb11 3m sat

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the April term, 1893, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in May, 1893, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Lorenzo D. Adams, deceased, to-wit: A part of land lot No. 50, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southwest corner of the McGrath lot on the north side of East Pine street, in the city of Atlanta; thence running west along the north side of said street a distance of forty-eight feet, more or less, to an alley; thence running north along the east side of said alley a distance of one hundred and seventy feet, more or less, to an alley running east and west; thence running east along the south side of said last named alley forty-eight feet, more or less, to the McGrath lot aforesaid; thence south along the said McGrath lot one hundred and seventy feet, more or less, to the point of beginning. Sold for the purpose of paying the debts of the estate of Lorenzo D. Adams, deceased. Terms, one-third cash, balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest.

E. H. FRAZER, Administrator.
apr1 8 15 22 23 sat

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts.

And Branch Store 201 Peters Street.

Is now receiving Eastern Seed Irish Potatoes, White and Red Onion Sets, German Millet, Orchard, Blue, Herds and Timothy Grass Seeds, Red Clover Seed and all kinds of garden seeds, which are fresh and genuine, and true to name, and other large varieties of goods too numerous to mention. Peter Lynch has at his Whitehall street store a large stock of Pure Wines, Liquors, Ciders, Beers, Ales and Porter, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuffs, all of which will be sold at reasonable prices. All orders promptly filled. Terms cash.

HAVEN'T BOUGHT YOUR SPRING SUIT?

Maybe 'tis well you have not. You get the benefit of those new additions to our stock, just received, in nobby Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits. They are entirely new in patterns and cut to perfection. Don't fail to see them. Straw Hats! Immense stock!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Means Street W. and A. R. R.
ATLANTA, GA.,

ELEVATORS

CARRY PASSENGER & FREIGHT

SCIPLE SONS,

OFFICE, No. 6 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

FireBrick, Stove Thimbles, LIME, Stove Flues, Fire Clay, Chimney Tops.

CEMENTS, Anthracite Coal, Blacksmith Coal, Jellico Coal, SEWER PIPE, Plaster Paris, Plastering Hair.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS

EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA IN FINE BEDROOM, PARLOR and LIBRARY SUITS, LEATHER COUCHES AND TURKISH CHAIRS, SIDEBOARDS, FOLDING BEDS, HAT RACKS, BOOK CASES and WARDROBES Can Be Seen on Our Floors

THIS -- WEEK

—The Hansomest Assortment of—

UPHOLSTERED GOODS

EVER SHOWN IN THE SOUTH. Over 1,000 Complete Suits, ranging from $10 to $60. 200 Beautiful Gold Pieces; these goods must be sold, for cash or good four months bank paper at 6 per cent interest, or Gate City bank checks at par. Now is the time to furnish that handsome house you are building. 500 Solid Oak Suits, with Springs and Bedding to match, strong and durable, for hotel use. 50 very fine Grand Rapids' Chamber Suits at factory cost. 30 Roll Top Desks to arrive.

P. H. Snook & Son.

Eiseman Bros.,



PREPARED FOR ANYTHING.

THE ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN STRANGELY BUSY IN FURNISHING IMPORTANT TOPICS FOR MID-APRIL NEWSPAPER READERS. CYCLONES AND CLOUDBURSTS HAVE MADE SPORT OF HUMAN LIFE AND OF THE WORKS OF HUMAN HANDS DURING THE PAST FEW DAYS; AND THE STATE OF OHIO HAS BEEN TREATED TO A SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE. SUNDAY A TOTAL SOLAR ECLIPSE OCCURRED, AND AS IT WAS THE LAST PHENOMENON OF THE KIND DURING THE PRESENT CENTURY THE ASTRONOMERS CROSSED CONTINENTS AND CLIMBED THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN PEAKS IN ORDER TO REACH THE MOST DESIRABLE POINTS OF OBSERVATION. THE POLITICAL WORLD IS ALSO ON THE EVE OF EXPECTANCY. THE WORLD OF FASHION HAS NEVER BEEN MORE BUSY WITH SPRING OFFERINGS, AND NO SHADOW OF ANYTHING APPROACHING OUR BARGAINS IN CLOTHING CAN BE FOUND IN THIS VICINITY. AN EXPERT SAYS NO EQUAL STOCK HAS EVER BEEN SEEN BENEATH OUR ROOF.

THE PRESTIGE OF STYLE SECURED DURING RECENT YEARS IS TO BE MADE GREATER THIS SEASON. THE SUITS ARE READY. ARTISTIC TAILORING PLUS ELEGANT MATERIALS—THAT'S THE SUM OF IT.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 WHITEHALL ST.---No Branch Stores.